ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

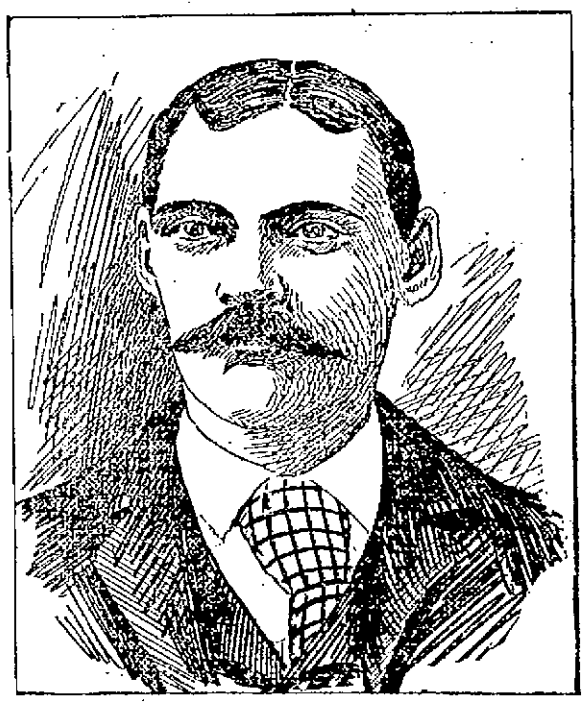
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT

And Then Slashed Himself With a Razor.



JOSEPH ELLIS, Who Murdered His Wife in Wigginville Last Night.

Horrible Crime of Joseph Ellis, a Weaver While Temporarily Insane in Wigginville Last Night—Brave Mrs. Whitworth's Efforts to Hold Him.

The unusually quiet and law-abiding suburb of Wigginville was last night the scene of a fiendish murder and suicide, when Joseph Ellis, aged 32 years, a weaver in Faulkner's mills strangled and cut his wife's throat with a razor and then attempted his own life.

The motive of the murder and suicide is a mystery, but temporary insanity is thought to have been responsible for the awful crime.

It is only known that early in the evening, Ellis pounced upon his wife and after a desperate struggle in a dark sink room, during which it is thought he strangled her into insensibility, Ellis drew a razor across his wife's throat, cutting it from one ear almost to the other, causing almost instant death.

Ellis then cut his own throat and died during the night at St. John's hospital.

The tragedy occurred about 7 o'clock last evening in the kitchen and sink room of the house of Officer James Whitworth, at which the wife boarded. There was no one but the pair in the house at the time of the murder.

Mrs. Ellen Ellis, the murdered woman went to board with the Whitworth family last January. She was married in England and came to this country 10 years ago. The husband, Joseph Ellis, was a brickmaker in the old country, and when they immigrated, they settled in Maine, where he worked at Bridgeton, at which place they have now a daughter, aged three or four years.

About one year ago, Mrs. Ellis separated from her husband, on account of his intemperate habits and in January came to Lowell.

Ellis, learning his wife's whereabouts, came to Lowell about the first of last April. Then he obtained work as a weaver in Faulkner's mills. Mrs. Ellis was working in the United States Bunting company and it was not long before they met.

Ellis pleaded with his wife and the Whitworths to take him and they consented, Mrs. Ellis telling him that at the first sign of drink on him, she would leave him again.

All went smoothly, then, until yesterday, when Ellis loafed, his web having been woven out at the mill, necessitating a wait for filling. It is believed he did not leave the house after 10 o'clock in the morning and still during the afternoon, Mrs. Whitworth thought that she detected signs of liquor upon him and she mentioned her suspicions to Mrs. Ellis when the latter came home from work at six o'clock. The women talked the matter over, but Mrs. Ellis was advised not to mention it.

About 7 o'clock Mrs. Whitworth had left the dining room and walked out on the lawn which slopes gracefully to the Concord river, leaving Mrs. Ellis in the kitchen, washing and wiping the supper dishes. A few minutes later she was startled by a cry from within the house of: "He's got a razor! He's murdering me!"

Mrs. Whitworth rushed into the house and was horrified to see Ellis struggling fiercely with his wife and brandishing a razor over her head. She too, screamed for help and with her daughter tried to drag the murderer away from his victim.

James Chadwick, who had just arrived at a neighboring boat house, ran to her assistance and found the two women and the girl struggling with the man. Instead of taking a part in the struggle he rushed out of the house to get other assistance.

This struggle began in the dining room, but as they fought, they neared the door of the sink room. Ellis soon forced his wife into that room and Mrs. Whitworth and her daughter ran into the street screaming for help.

Among those who heard the cries were W. F. Daly, a barber whose place is quite near the home of the Whitworth's, and James Hiland, both of whom ran into the house. There they found Ellis in the sink room holding his wife in front of him, directly over the sink. She made no sound.

The door was open about a foot and as the two men entered, Ellis turned on them and flourished the razor at them.

Daly caught up a large milk pitcher and through the door struck Ellis on the head.

Then Hiland and Daly forced the door and seized Ellis. Hiland caught him by the back of the neck and rushed him onto the greensward, where he fell, his captors then discerning that his throat was cut. They tried to take the razor away from him, but though his life blood was flowing forth in a sickening stream, he still fought them desperately, slashing at them most viciously. With the help of several who had been attracted to the spot the razor was taken from Ellis, whose death grip upon it taxed the strength of all.

Then finally, weak from loss of blood, he collapsed and lay curled upon his side, beyond all hope of recovery.

Within the house, the unfortunate woman lay across the threshold of the dining room, drawing her last few breaths. She lay just where she had fallen when her husband had been forced to relinquish his hold on her. Not only was she strangled, but across her throat was a most ghastly wound. When her would-be rescuers returned to the house, she was still alive and Hiland, dropping to the floor to hear what she might say, heard her murmur faintly: "Oh, my dear." Then she breathed a deep sigh and her life went out.

The body of Mrs. Ellis was removed to Undertaker Brooks' establishment, where Dr. Hartwell of Ayer will today hold the customary autopsy; while the ambulance removed Ellis to St. John's hospital, where he died at 11:45 o'clock.

Before his death, Ellis, whom the kind Sister made as comfortable as possible, was asked by one of the Sisters if he was sorry for having committed the crime and if he desired to make his peace with God before death overtook him. A faint "Yes" was the response.

Later, he faintly requested: "Put me out of my misery," to Dr. Daly. It is a remarkable fact that although Ellis's windpipe was severed, he lived for over five hours after.

It appears from various accounts that no one actually saw the deed committed.

Chadwick, the first man on the scene, ran nearly a mile for help, finally locating Officer Maloney at the Lawrence street engine house. When Officer Maloney got there, the tragedy was over. Had Chadwick, it is said, made any attempt to assist Mrs. Whitworth, who fought most nobly to protect the woman, the tragedy would in all probability have been averted. All honor is due to brave Mrs. Whitworth, but as for Chadwick we can't say a word of credit. Chadwick says he saw Mrs. Whitworth struggling with Ellis and saw the razor. He told the woman: "Hold on and I'll go and get help." And he went, not stopping till he had got nearly a mile away.

The razor with which the deed was done was stolen from Mr. Whitworth's room.

ELLIS INSANE

BRAVE MRS. WHITWORTH TELLS THE STORY TO A SUN REPORTER.

Mrs. James Whitworth, the brave little English woman who so bravely fought the desperate Ellis in her unsuccessful attempt to avert th crime, was seen this morning by a Sun reporter and though yet suffering from the shock and excitement she was nevertheless sufficiently composed to tell a story which throws great light upon the mystery surrounding the case.

Mrs. Whitworth said: "A better woman never lived than Mrs. Ellis. She was as careful of my home and children as were my husband and myself. The poor woman has had much trouble with her husband owing to his peculiarities, for at times he was not all right mentally, and this was one of them. Long ago, when Joe Ellis worked in a brick kiln in England, the roof of the kiln fell in on him and he sustained, I think, a fracture of the skull. Since then, whenever he would drink, his mind would be affected and hence Mrs. Ellis's fear of him when drinking. He was morose and disagreeable and his good little wife did everything to humor him. She always made more money than he did and not long ago bought him a fine bicycle. When he came to live with us, he came with the understanding that he was not to drink, for we feared that should he drink, he would get dangerous again. He had been working steady until yesterday. In the morning he worked hard in the hot sun cutting the lawn. He became overheated and lay behind some bushes. He had not eaten anything and he lay there a couple of hours.

"In the afternoon I said to him 'What's the matter with you, Joe, are you sick?' 'Oh, Mrs. Whitworth,' he said, 'I'm burning hot from the sole of my feet to the top of my head!'

"All day long he went without eating and when Mrs. Ellis got home I said to her, 'Don't say anything to Joe, he's not well,' and she didn't say anything.

"Poor Mrs. Ellis had a presentiment of some dire happening because the night before she began to worry during the night and couldn't sleep, getting up about 3 o'clock. She told me that she couldn't sleep all night and that something was going to happen.

"About 7 o'clock I was at the river where I heard the screams. Mr. Chadwick was with me and I rushed up to find Joe and his wife scuffling. I grabbed hold of him and when I looked at him white froth was coming from his mouth and I cried 'Chadwick, come and help me!'

'Chadwick ran away and offered me no assistance.

"At that time no cutting had been done. When Joe pulled away from me I rushed out and screamed for help. Joe was insane when he did it. He had two razors, starting with an old one of his own and finishing with my husband's.

SHE FEARED HIM.

Not long ago Mrs. Ellis consulted John W. McEvoy, Esq., with regard to getting a divorce from Ellis of whom she was much afraid when in drink.

A short time after her visit Lawyer McEvoy met her on the street and she greeted him with: "Well Mr. McEvoy, I don't want the divorce after all. I'm back again with poor Joe. See, her he is," pulling the husband into the foreground for an introduction to the attorney.

Lawyer McEvoy congratulated the couple on their reunion, and was shocked last night when informed by The Sun reporter that Ellis had murdered his good little wife.

OF QUEEN ESTHER

Splendid Performance of the Sacred Opera.

GIVEN AT THE SAVOY THEATRE LAST EVENING

Under the Direction of Mrs. Kenngott.

A large and intelligent audience assembled at the Savoy theatre last evening to witness the presentation of the sacred opera, "Esther, the Queen," under the auspices of the First Trinitarian church, and for the benefit of the new church fund. The opera was presented under the personal direction of Mrs. George Kenngott, who took the usual position in front of the footlights, beating time for the orchestra and choristers, and starting all the choruses, thus greatly assisting the singers. The presentation was creditable from a musical standpoint. The choristers gave evidence of the most excellent training; indeed, it would be difficult in most of the acts to point out anything that would indicate the company to be wholly made up of amateurs. The chorus, considering that it was made up largely of children, did excellent work, while the marches executed were such as have rarely been seen on any stage in Lowell by an amateur company.

The leading roles were well taken by Mrs. Nelson C. Hill as the queen, John Collier as King; Harry A. Ames as Haman; Herbert D. Hope as Mordecai Alice M. Wing as Haman's wife; Miss Laura B. Conant as Mordecai's sister; Bertha Vining as prophetess; Mrs. Julius M. Book as Median princess and Grace M. Boynton as the Persian princess. Mrs. Hill made a very acceptable queen, performing the part with grace and intelligence, while Mr. Collier gave a very good impersonation of the king and was well supported. Miss Vining took the leading part among the soloists and next to her were Grace Boynton, Alice Wing and Laura Conant. The secondary parts were all fairly well taken, and altogether the performance was worthy of the highest praise considering the fact that those who participated were all selected from the two chorus choirs of the church.

The marching of the children elicited great applause from the audience. The success of the performance was undoubtedly due to the perfect training of the participants under the direction of Mrs. Kenngott. The choristers were not only well trained in the musical parts but also in the movements and in the dramatic action, which combined to make the performance a success.

The opera will be repeated this evening. It is safe to say that with the reputation established last night ,the cozy little theatre will be crowded this evening by lovers of music who will wish to witness the performance.

Below is a synopsis of the cantata:

Esther was born in Persia 509 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Haman was premier and the favorite of the king. Haman hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To be revenged, he got a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovers the plot and charges the queen to petition the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king hears her petition and Haman is defeated. Haman has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant informs the king of the fact. The king orders Haman to be hanged from it and proclaims Mordecai premier in his stead. After this the people rejoice.

The minor characters were assumed by Julius M. Book, Robert J. Fullerton, Herbert Walley, Edwin W. Kilpatrick, Arthur F. Butler, A. J. Bates, T. R. Scott, C. O. S. Wheeler, Bertha Gulline Mrs. Julius M. Book, Laura B. Conant, Laura B. Symonds, Grace M. Boynton, Nellie A. Richards, Alice M. Wing, Jona Bok, Nettie Studley, Corinne H. Emerson, Gertrude F. Taylor, Elnora Clifford, Rena Landers, Bessie L. Worrall, George Edgar Ames, Jr., Clarence A. Dana, Lottie Book, Millie J. Wentworth, Marion M. Hill.

Chorus representing Persians and Jews.

The following are the members of the chorus:

Harry A. Ames, Addie Maude Barlow, A. J. Bates, Julius M. Book, Mrs. Julius M. Book Grace M. Boyntone Arthur F. Butler, Mabelle E. Carter, Arthur H. Cushin, John Collier, Laura B. Conant, Mrs. Millard F. Davis, M. Editha Dent, Florence M. Dole, Mabel Edie, R. Mae Farahan, Mrs. I. Frost, Jessie Frost, Robert Fullerton, J. Fullerton, S. Bernice Gilman, Lottie M. Goss; Frank Grindle, Addie Mae Hamblett, Mrs. Nelson C. Hill, Mrs. Luther Holt, Nellie A. Holt, Arthur H. Hope, Herbert D. Hope, Bertha Vining Hutchins, Edwin W. Kilpatrick, Edith Wood Keyes, Minnie E. Keyes, Liston E. Perry, Nellie A. Richards, Herbert C. Riddick, T. R. Scott, Bessie M. Stevens, Mrs. A. T. Stuart, Laura B. Symonds, Herbert Walley, C. O. S. Wheeler, Lilla E. Wilcox, Mabel L. Wilcox, Jennie Wilkes, Kittie Wilkes, Belle D. Wilson, Alice M. Wing, Mrs. William Wright.

The members of the children's choir:

George Edgar Ames, Jr., Lizzie Barlow, Sadie Barlow, Marion M. Bull, Ethel Bishop, Carrie Book, Iona Book, Lottie Book, C. F. Campbell, Mabel Carter, William A. Carter, Luther Caslin, Elora Clifford, Beatrice Collins, Mary Cover, Clarence A. Dana, Ralph Dole, Corinne H. Emerson, Lizzie Estes, Nellie Fairweather, Earle F. Farnham Newell S. Gilman, Lillian M. Goodwin, Walter L. Goodwin, Walter Gunston, Caroline A. Hart, Sumner Holt, Mary E. Hume, Jessie Hynes, Bessie M. Jenkins, Ada Kitchen, Mary Kitchen, Rena Landers, Albert A. Ludwig, Gracie Mansur, Mabelle Mansur, Howard Martin, Lottie Rice, Maybelle P. Rollins, Mina M. Somers, Florence Stroul, Luella, Stroul, Nettie Studley, Gladys Symonds, Gertrude F. Taylor, Eva M. Truth, Charles W. Upton, Millie J. Wentworth, Bessie L. Worrall, Clara Zezewitz.

LAWYER FISHER

APPOINTED ASSOCIATE JUDGE TO SUCCEED J. F. FRYE.

Fred A. Fisher, Esq., a well known lawyer of this city has been appointed associate judge to succeed the late Judge Frye. There were other candidates, but Mr. Fisher commanded the most influence, and thus secured the appointment.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

HORRIBLE DEATH

OF A BRAKEMAN, WELL KNOWN IN LOWELL.

Another fatal accident, the victim of which was a Lowell man, occurred last evening a trifle after six o'clock. Fred Rivers, well known in this city, met a most frightful death at Londonderry, N. H. He was head brakeman on the freight running between Lawrence and Manchester, N. H., and due in the latter city at 6.20 o'clock last night. The start from Lawrence was made at the usual time. While passing Londonderry the train was moving at a very rapid rate of speed. Mr. Rivers, who was at his post on the top of the cars, was thrown off and the wheels of the cars passed over his body. His left arm and leg were completely severed from his body. His right leg was hanging by a shred and he was dismembowelled. The remains were taken to Manchester by the trainmen. Mr. Rivers lived in this city with his wife on Tyler street and was well known and highly respected by all his acquaintances. At one time he was considered the champion short distance runner of Lowell and always took an active part in sports. He leaves no children. His wife will have the remains brought to Lowell for burial.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

GRAND SUMMER OPENING.

Of beautiful white trimmed hats, including class day and graduating hats. Friday and Saturday, June 10th and 11th. Mme. Gregoire, Merrimack street. All are invited.

WINDOW SCREENS.

A good way to get your screens for nothing. One with a pound of tea at O'Brien Bros., Ten Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 658.

Regulate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

The Forts of Caimanera Silenced by Bombardment.

Admiral Sampson Holds the Bay Undisputed—The Spaniards Burning the Strongholds Before Yielding Them to Americans—Troops Off for Cuba—Gen. Sumner Department Commander.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 9.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, on the bay of Guantanamo. At 5:30 Tuesday morning five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective.

The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final struggle, and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity. The commander of the district issued orders to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the bay of Guantanamo, and, according to the latest advices from Caimanera, it was feared that they would make an effort to land forces. Measures to prevent this, if possible, were taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position.

Cable communication with Cuba, which had been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored yesterday afternoon, but it is still difficult and precarious. The report of the bombardment at Caimanera came by cable. The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, though whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, thus accounting for the prolonged silence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

TROOPS ARE OFF.

London, June 9.—The Washington correspondent of The Daily Chronicle cables the following: "The army sailed from Tampa at noon Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000 men, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps. The infantry consists of 27 regiments, 16 regular and 11 volunteer. Of the regular regiments there were the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, and the volunteer regiments include the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania.

"The transports are due at Santiago Friday night or Saturday morning, and a landing will be attempted on Saturday. This should be effected without difficulty, and no doubt by Sunday or Monday at the latest the stars and stripes will float over Santiago."

NO CAMP IN THE EAST.

Washington, June 9.—The intention of the war department officials for the present at least is not to establish a general camp in the east for the assembling of a large body of troops as was suggested would be done in a recent statement. General Frank, commanding the department of the east, has assigned the troops under his command to seacoast fortifications, which disposed of most of the men under his command, leaving but a few to rendezvous at any central point. It may be that under the second call for 75,000 men such a camp may be established, but Adjutant General Corbin intimates that nothing will be done in the matter at this time.

TRANSPORTS FOR MANILA.

Washington, June 9.—The problem of securing an adequate number of transports for troops for the Philippines appears to have been solved. It is probable that the war department will have at its disposal altogether 18 ships, enough to accommodate as many thousand men should they be put to that use exclusively. As some of them, however, will carry cavalry and some artillery, the actual number of men the ships will take may be reduced somewhat, and some of the vessels will probably make a second voyage before their charters are cancelled. Extraordinary efforts to fit the additional vessels for the work intended will be made, and no time will be lost in preparing for the third and later expeditions for the reinforcement of Admiral Dewey.

If the question of compensation cannot be agreed upon between the agents of the government and the companies, it will be adjusted hereafter, either through the court of claims or through some other method that may be devised by the government. This is the first instance in which steps for the impressment of vessels for the use of the government has been taken during the present war, but it is understood that the intention of the war department hereafter is to adopt such measures wherever there is a disposition on the part of

(Continued to Page Six.)

CHALIFOUX'S

"THE BIG STORE."

For Ten Days a Great Sale of

Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, at $5.00

The quality that is sold in many stores in town at $8. Guaranteed All-Wool and nicely trimmed. Sample of the suit displayed in one of our show windows.

Men's Bluish Gray Clay Worsted Suits at $6.50

The quality that is sold all over town at $10. Positively guaranteed All-Wool. We could easily sell them at $10, but our motto is to undersell others, and we do it every time, when style, quality, make and trimmings are taken into consideration. Hence many clothiers are sore over their incapacity to meet our prices.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central St.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables. MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday, July 2d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from July 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Semi-Annually. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Ohas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. E. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Putnam & Son

Crash Hats Given Away

To every purchaser of a straw hat. 50 cents or over, we present a STYLISH CRASH HAT, men's or boys, such as is sold for half a dollar. TWO HATS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

New, Stunning and Stylish

Straw Hats

DECIDEDLY the most elegant stock we have ever shown at PRICES LOWER than Straws have ever before been sold.

ALL of the new shapes—soft roll and Sennit, Dunlap and Knox blocks.

EVERY leading braid, Shinko, Split Yacht, Rough and Ready, Mackinaw and Milan straws.

MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' and Children's Straw Hats.

New, bright, fresh, with plain and fancy bands.

Men's and Young Men's Straw Hats, 25c. to $2.00.

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats 25c. to $1.00.

With every Straw Hat 50c. or over, a stylish Crash Hat is Given Absolute Free.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

IT'S CIRCUS DAY

Ringling Bros.' Show Gives a Street Parade.

OF UNUSUAL LENGTH AND EXCELLENCE.

Many Unique Features Are Shown In Line.

Once more the yell of the fakir is heard above the din, elaborating upon the virtues of peanuts, popcorn and balloons and once more the youngster is in a state of awful suspense lest he miss something worth seeing, for it is Circus Day, a day of days throughout the land, the importance of which even the war excitement cannot overshadow. The circus is distinctively an American institution and as true Americans we must ever while the circus endures and coin holds out, put on our best clothes, gather together our progeny and seek the Fair Grounds yearly for a good day's fun and a few weeks of indigestion, for peanuts, and red lemonade are two indispensable ingredients in the enjoyment of a circus.

Today is an ideal circus day and at an early hour this morning crowds were out selecting soft spots and shady places along the sidewalk. Ringling Brothers are the entertainers this year and the crowd expected great things of them.

Shortly after ten o'clock the parade came along headed as usual by a band that could play faster than Joe Patchen could go a mile, and then followed the usual long line of closed animal cages, youthful imaginations picturing all kinds of wonders within their gaudy sides. But all the cages were not covered and one of the best displays of rare animals ever seen in Lowell was enjoyed. A particularly fine specimen of rare beast was the ponderous hippopotamus that apparently was the only one in the parade who enjoyed the intense heat.

A feature of this year's parade was the variety of music furnished. Beside the regulation two or three bands there was a fine calliope hand, a bagpiper, the chimes and a steam calliope.

Another feature was the long line of grand specimens of elephants, some of them harnessed to gun carriages, illustrative of warfare in India.

Those of the elephants that were not "working," walked in single file, each after the leader holding the tail of the animal ahead of him in his trunk.

It was one of the largest circus parades ever seen in this city and also one of the finest.

Maltox will make you well and strong.

DEATHS.

CROWLEY—Nellie, child of Thomas H. and Catharine Crowley, died yesterday afternoon at her parents' home, 7 Howe street, aged one year.

HEBERT—Mrs. Catherine Hebert, wife of S. P. Hebert, died at her home, 29 Adams street, last evening aged 49 years and 6 months. Besides a husband, she is survived by two daughters, Florence and Mrs. Charles Mayotte.

NOONAN—M. E. Noonan, M. D., died yesterday at his residence, 48 Chambers street, aged 41 years. Deceased was a graduate of Harvard College and for two years was assistant surgeon in Columbia hospital, New York city. Afterwards he came to Lowell and commenced practice with Dr. Huntress. He remained in this city only a short time and then went to Lawrence, where he commenced practice for himself. It was during his work there that he became broken down in health. While he was in Lawrence he became affiliated with the Ninth Regiment in the capacity of assistant surgeon, which position he was compelled to resign owing to poor health. Besides a sister, he leaves a large circle of acquaintances who realize that they have lost a true friend.

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

CAUSE OF HIS REMOVAL.

Captain Hodgston Was Ordered Home to Save His Wife's Life.

Behind the order relieving Captain Daniel V. Hodgston of the McCulloch, now at Manilla, and commanding him to return at once to the United States, is a pathetic story. Captain Hodgston has been in the service since 1861 and is a splendid officer. When he said goodby to his family in Detroit before starting on his long cruise from Baltimore to San Francisco by the eastern route, there was no immediate prospect of war, and the only dangers apparently before him were those to which the mariner is ordinarily accustomed. When he reached Hongkong, war had been declared, and the McCulloch was attached to Commodore Dewey's squadron.

When Captain Hodgston's wife learned of this, she was at once taken down sick, and as her husband's danger increased her condition became more serious. Even after the battle of Manilla she did not improve, believing that Captain Hodgston was still in peril. Her physician finally took it upon himself to write to Captain Shoemaker of the revenue cutter service informing him of the facts in the case and telling him that unless Captain Hodgston was relieved and ordered home he believed Mrs. Hodgston's life would be the forfeit. Under this statement of facts Captain Shoemaker considered it but right that Captain Hodgston should be relieved, and the order was consequently given. Captain Hodgston has not been informed of his wife's illness and has no intimation of the cause of his removal from his command.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

GOT HIS PASSPORT

Blamed for Disclosing the Secret Plans

TO THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

Incidents Which Led to This Action.

New York, June 9.—A special copyright despatch to the Evening Journal from St. Thomas says:

Suspected of having furnished the United States with information of the sinking of San Juan harbor, Walter Bett, secretary of the British consulate, at that port, has received his pass ports and has been banished from Porto Rico by order of General Macias.

Mr. Bett was imprisoned in a dungeon for fifty-six hours and during that time was subjected to gross maltreatment.

British consul General Crawford has made formal protest to his government and serious international complications are imminent. General Macias has practically declared war against the British colony in San Juan and has made open accusation that it is responsible for the disclosure of his military plans to the U. S. consul, General Philip Hanna, who is now at St. Thomas.

Two days after the bombardment of San Juan by the ships of Admiral Sampson, General Macias caused an extensive system of mines to be installed in the outer harbor. These mines were placed in the positions occupied by the American ships during the bombardment. This was in evident anticipation of a return of the ships and a subsequent bombardment.

Although the greatest care and secrecy were observed by the Spanish in planting the harbor, the details of the work were conveyed to Consul General Hanna. He is now making an extensive report of the operations to the navy department.

CUBA'S SECOND CITY.

SOME FEATURES OF SANTIAGO AND THE PROVINCE.

The Dwelling Houses Are Mostly One Story High — Largest Cathedral In the Island Is In Santiago—Population Numbers 40,000—Products of the Country.

The town of Santiago de Cuba, where our troops will land, is situated at one side of the harbor and about six miles from its entrance and overlooks it at the widest part. The entrance to the harbor is very narrow, not more than about 150 feet wide, and the channel is winding until it reaches Punta Gorda, after which it widens into a beautiful harbor. At one side of the entrance is Morro Castle, a very old fort. "Morro" is a typical name given to all these coast fortresses. On the opposite side of the harbor is Socapa. The town of Santiago is low, but rises as the ground slopes up from the coast toward some ranges of hills. It was quite a business town before the war, and there are three companies there that have handled a great deal of ore, one of them as much as 1,000 tons a day.

The houses are mostly one story high on account of the liability to earthquakes, but there are some of two stories. The dwelling houses are surrounded by spacious verandas, which look on beautiful gardens filled with a wealth of gorgeous tropical flowers. The poinsettia, with its heads of brilliant scarlet leaves which people in the north cherish in little flowerpots and in greenhouses, is there a large tree, and other trees with their clusters of gaudy fragrant flowers make these gardens a fairy scene.

There are various insects among the flowers and mosquitoes innumerable, but none of the insects are poisonous. There is a large spider about the size of one's fist, whose bite produces a swelling and a slight fever, and a scorpion whose bite causes some irritation, but is not deadly. There are no venomous reptiles in the island. There is one enormous variety of lizard, called the iguana, of immense strength. It is perfectly black, as thick as one's arm and capable of swelling itself out to nearly five times its natural size and has a blood red mouth—all of which sounds very alarming until you find out that he is a lazy fellow and does not trouble himself about human beings, being satisfied with pigs and goats and even small game. There is a small snake called the jubo, and some other varieties, but they are not venomous.

The repose of the streets is not disturbed by the rush of cable or trolley cars. The usual conveyance, the volante, is a long bodied vehicle on two wheels. The town of Santiago is the see of the archbishop and contains the largest cathedral in the island, the Cathedral of Nuestra Senora de la Caridad del Cobre. Here is also the theological seminary of San Basilio.

In this region is the highest land in Cuba. A mountain range called the Montanos de Maestra or Cobre extends from the Punta de Maisi, on the eastern extremity, to Cape Cruz, on the opposite side. Pico de Turquino, the highest elevation, rises 7,670 feet above the ocean. These mountains are very rich in ore, and the Cobre copper mines, some 12 miles distant from the city, have yielded 50 tons a day, the higher grades being shipped to Europe and the inferior grades smelted at the mines. All this work has stopped since the war became serious. These mines were worked as early as the seventeenth century and were then abandoned for more than 100 years. Iron is also found there, and gold and silver have been taken out, but not in sufficient quantities to make it profitable. However, none of these mines has yet been fully developed. Bituminous coal is found which gives out a high degree of heat and leaves scarcely any ashes or cinders. Near the coast it is often found in semiliquid masses resembling petroleum or naphtha. There are some very extensive caves in these mountains, which have never been thoroughly explored.

There are forests of mahogany, Cuban ebony, cedar and other hard woods in this province, among them one called the quebra hacha, or ax breaker, and the jucero, which does not even decay after long submersion. The marqueterie work in the room occupied by Philip II of Spain, in the Escurial, was made from these woods, of which the Spaniards know the value, and they are exported from the island in large quantities.

There are no wild animals, properly speaking, except wild dogs, which play havoc in the poultry yards. A small animal called jutia that resembles a coon and probably belongs to the same family is found in great numbers and has furnished many a good meal to the hungry Cuban soldiers, who trap it by the dozen. When eaten with a relish of garlic and onion, it is delicious—to those who like garlic.

The city of Bayamo, in the western part of the province, was very important a century or more ago, and a great stronghold of the insurgents—for there have always been insurgents in Cuba. But of late years business has moved to Santiago and other coast cities, and Santiago now has about 45,000 inhabitants, while Bayamo has only 10,000. It was a lawyer of Bayamo, Charles M. de Cespedes, who in 1868, at the head of 128 wretchedly armed men, rose in rebellion at Yara, and in a few weeks was at the head of 15,000 resolute though badly armed fighters. The "Hymno de Bayamo," the revolutionary hymn of the Cuban patriots, originated in Bayamo. This was the "Marseillaise" to whose music Maceo marched. Santiago de Cuba was the birthplace of the brothers Maceo.—New York Evening Post.

HAD GOOD TIME

FRED PARENT ENJOYS HIMSELF IN LAWRENCE.

Fred Parent of this city went down to Lawrence Monday to do the town and he felt in with Ellen Lane and Mary McCarthy, who were quite willing to enjoy a good time. An adjournment was taken to Allen's room where a jollification party was held. It was interrupted by the officer of the beat who at first courteously invited them to take a patrol wagon ride. The invitation was refused, but with the aid of a little "muscular Christianity" they were obliged to accept. In police court, the women were heavily fined, while Parent's fun only cost him a dollar.

MRS. ATKINSON ACQUITTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 8.—A special from Glenville W. Va., says: The jury last night returned a verdict of not guilty in the indictment in which Mrs. Atkinson wife of the governor, was the co-defendant. This ends the long and noted case in which Mrs. Atkinson was charged with forgery.

JUDGE GRINNELL DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, June 8.—Judge Julius S. Grinnell dropped dead today at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Judge Grinnell was famous for the record he made as a fearless public servant, particularly as state's attorney during the prosecution of the Haymarket anarchists.

First class job printing done at this office.

Uncle Sam's Flag

Can be ordered for a limited time at Uncle Sam's Store at the following prices:

4x7, $4.50.
5x8, $5.00.
6x9, 5.50.
6x10, $6.00.

These flags are made of heavy bunting, are machine sewed, and stars are sewed on (both sides). Delivery in eight days. Better get ready for the added significance which the fourth will have this year.

O'Hearn & Dowd

THE CLOTHIERS.

OLD POST OFFICE.

FREE COOKING EXHIBITION

Will Be Given At

Mrs. P. H. Corey's

JUNE 11th to 13th, No. 197 Middlesex Street, during the hours of 2 to 5 and 7 to 9. Come and see what can be done on a

VAPOR STOVE

If you do your own housework, or have an interest in your servants, and want to have a cool house in the summer and reduce your expenses, attend this exhibition. You will be Entertained, Instructed and Surprised. Everybody Invited, Especially the Ladies.

OF WHITE CAPPING

Fatal Result of a Foolish Expedition

BY EIGHTEEN YOUNG MEN IN OHIO

To Protect a Woman From Alleged Wrong.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chillicothe, O., June 8.—Two men are dead and another is seriously injured as the result of a wild prank of 18 young men of this city. These young men started out on a "White Capping" expedition to avenge the alleged wrongs of a woman, and five of them are now in jail. John Jacobs had been living on the farm of Mrs. Allen, a widow, just over the line in Fayette county. He was ordered to move two weeks ago but paid no attention to the notice, and last night eighteen of Mrs. Allen's kinsmen assembled to eject him. They proceeded to the house and tried to break in the door when Jacobs fired a shot gun into their midst. The heavy charge took effect in the abdomen of Dean Hidy, inflicting a fatal wound.

Jacobs fired again and then using his gun as a club broke the arm of William Everhardt. He was overpowered at last, bound hand and foot, and dragged across the field to the woods, where he was tied to a tree and beaten into insensibility. His household goods were then loaded into a wagon, Jacobs was thrown in with them and the gang went away. In the meantime, Mrs. Jacobs had escaped from the house and given the alarm. A posse of neighbors was organized and started in pursuit. They overtook the White Cappers and captured five of their number. Jacobs was nearly dead when released from his position and is in a critical condition.

STEAMER'S MISHAP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victoria, B. C., June 8.—The new stern wheel steamer Iskoot, belonging to the Klondike mining, trading and transportation company has been wrecked on a rock in the west inlet. She will be a total loss. She was on her way to the Sticken river in charge of Captain McLennon and Pilot O'Brien. The Iskoot was one of the finest river vessels on the Pacific coast.

FEAST OF PRIESTHOOD

CELEBRATED AT ST. JOHN'S SEMINARY.

The feast of the Holy Priesthood was celebrated with much ceremony at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, yesterday. A large number of priests from all over the archdiocese participated. Bishops Beaven of Springfield, Bradley of Manchester, Brady of South Boston, and Henley of Portland were present.

The principal part of the ceremony was a solemn high mass, presided over by Archbishop Williams. The celebrant was Rev. A. J. Teeling of Lynn. Rev. W. P. McQuaid of St. James' church, Boston, preached the sermon.

After these ceremonies the impressive one of the "renewal of vows" was gone through. All of the priests together made promises similar to those they made when ordained.

The day's services were concluded by driving into the ground the stakes marking the site for the new chapel.

All of the seminarians were present and sang in chorus during the various ceremonies.

DEAD IN THE BARN

Prominent Manufacturer of Taunton Accidentally Shot.

BODY OF ALBERT WINSLOW FOUND IN STABLE.

He Was Very Well Situated.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Mass., June 8.—Albert H. Winslow of the firm of French & Winslow, manufacturers of stove linings, was found dead in his stable, 31 High land street, with an empty shot gun by his side and a big hole in his chest. The gun is supposed to have been accidentally discharged as Winslow was in good circumstances and no motive for suicide is known. He leaves a widow and three children.

A HOTEL BURNED

Fort Point Loses Its Famous Summer House.

WAS DESTROYED WITH ALL ITS CONTENTS.

The Loss Will Probably Reach $70,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Me., June 8.—The large summer hotel at Fort Point, together with its contents was burned during the night. The house was unoccupied except by Landlord Clark and the servant who were at the hotel last night. Preparations were being made to open the house to the public on the 15th. The hotel was one of the largest in this section of the state. The total loss is estimated at nearly $70,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

First class job printing done at this office.

SPANISH REPORT OF LOSS

Says That We Lost 1500 Men at Santiago.

Spaniards Admit the Sinking of the Cruiser Reina Mercedes—They Also Acknowledge That Officers and Men Were Killed—They Regard the Result a Spanish Victory.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 8.—A semi-official note was published here today, purporting to give an account of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba on Monday last by the American fleet.

"The American navy, under Admiral Sampson, has fiercely attacked Santiago de Cuba, and a bloody encounter ensued. The Americans made three attacks upon the Spanish marine and land batteries, which replied. As a consequence, the Americans were repulsed with heavy losses estimated at 1500 men. The American projectiles, however, sank the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes."

Despatches received here from Havana from Spanish sources, say "The Americans were again repulsed at the last bombardment of Santiago de Cuba."

These reports assert that the damage done to the batteries and towns is unimportant or is already repaired, adding: "The Spanish guns did not cease to fire an instant during the fight and all the batteries are in condition to reply to the enemy's fire. During the second attack, Colonel Ordonez was on board the Reina Mercedes and personally assisted in working her guns. Everyone regards Colonel Ordonez and General Linares as the heroes of the day."

According to official Spanish despatches received here, the exact loss of the Spaniards at Santiago on Monday is as follows:

Land forces—One soldier killed and five officers wounded, including Col. Ordonez, slightly wounded; sea forces.—The second officer in command of the Reina Mercedes, five sailors and 29 marines killed and an officer and 11 sailors wounded. The official despatches also say that many of the wounded including Col. Ordonez are able to attend to their duties.

It is announced here that the Spanish steamer Benito ran the blockade of Manzanillo and arrived at Jamaica."

CAPT. PHILLIPS IS SAFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—At the Navy Department considerable indignation is felt at the report of Captain Phillips' death, the commander of the Texas. The department says that no basis whatever for it exists and that it is calculated needlessly to alarm his family and friends.

VISCAYA AND FUROR DAMAGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special from Kingston, Ja., reports that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and torpedo boat destroyer Furor, were badly damaged during the bombardment of Santiago defenses on Monday. A shell from the Brooklyn is said to have burst under the Vizcaya's port quarter, dismounting a gun, injuring the cruiser's rudder and wounding several of her sailors.

CAPT. PHILLIPS NOT KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Reports coming from Spanish sources and apparently originating in Madrid have stated that Capt. Philip of the Texas had was killed by a shell shot by the Spaniard that Capt. Phillips of the Texas the report was undoubtedly untrue and said that it was evidently baseless, as Admiral Sampson's official report stated that there were no casualities.

THE SPANISH LOSS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 7.—Delayed in transmission.—Details from Spanish sources at Santiago de Cuba were received today of the Spanish losses during the bombardment of the American fleet on Monday. The "marine chief" killed on the Reina Mercedes, was former Captain Emilio Acosta Eyermann. Ensign A. Lejandre Molins, also of the Reina Mercedes was killed. Col. Ordonez of the artillery and inventor of the cannon bearing his name, was slightly wounded. Some other officers were slightly wounded by projectiles, shells and fragments scattered by the explosion of shells on land.

The insurgents today dynamited a passenger train near Canas, a province of Pinar del Rio, overthrowing one car and derailing the train.

A BIG EXPLOSION

At a Circus in Fitchburg Last Night.

GAS BAG EXPLODED WITH TERRIFIC FORCE.

And Several Persons Were Badly Injured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Mass., June 8.—A special to the Spy from Fitchburg says that by the explosion of a gas bag in the side show tent of a circus last night, three persons were severely injured. A panic followed the explosion. The injured are:

Charles McGrath, 17, Fitchburg Depot, wound in the side of the head near the temple.

Chas. Goff, Showman, injured about the head.

Henry Antell, a spectator, painfully injured about the legs and arms.

Goff was adjusting a projectoscope machine when suddenly there was a heavy explosion. Goff was hurled 20 feet against the canvas wall of the tent and Antell and McGrath were thrown violently to the ground and fragments of the machine struck them in various places. The hundred or more men and women were more or less shocked by the explosion and accompanying concussion and dozens were hurled to the ground. Pandemonium reigned and men, women and children screamed and scrambled about in a frenzied manner. Order was finally established out of the chaos and the frantic crowd were got out of the tent without further mishap. The noise of the explosion was plainly heard in West Fitchburg, two miles away.

THE STATE'S GAIN

A New Outlet for California's Energies.

DEWEY OPENED THE CHANNEL OF BUSINESS.

A Future Far Beyond Expectations.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, June 8.—Senator Perkins telegraphed from Washington to President Craig of the Chamber of Commerce as follows:

"I think the people of California should protest against the sailing away from the Pacific coast of the Monterey, Monadnock, and all other armored war vessels."

To this Mr. Craig sent the following reply:

"We protested on the 12th of April. In the meantime Dewey has acquired for California a new outlet for our energies, employment for our shipping, business for our merchants and has opened a colonizing future far beyond our most ardent expectations. We of San Francisco will hold nothing back which may be of service to the administration, even to our jeopardy."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THREE CHILDREN

Burned to Death in a Fire Last Night.

CLOTHING IGNITED BY EXPLOSION OF OIL.

Their Mother Was Also Burned.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 8.—Three children met death in a frightful manner last evening in Allegheny. By the explosion of a can of oil, their clothing was ignited and the children were burned so terribly that they died in a short time. The victims were Ella, Edith and Harville Watts, children of Charles Watts, of Verney's Hill, near Woodsburn, aged 11 and 7 years, and four months respectively. The eldest child proved herself a heroine, for with the flames roasting her body, she tried to carry her baby brother to a place of safety. Mrs. Watts also was burned in trying to save her children.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Did You Order Your Coal Yet?

Do you know that John P. Quinn, the slab and kindling wood dealer, has gone into the coal business? You had better call and see him before buying your coal. He understands the business thoroughly, being the only coal dealer in Lowell that ever drove a coal team himself. He will give you good, fresh mined coal free from slate or clinkers, and you will get 2000 lbs. for a ton. If you don't believe it, you can have it weighed on the city scales free of charge to you. Office, 19 Congress St. Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive my personal attention.

CAPTURED.

A lot of Shirt Waists, well worth one dollar or over, will sell at only 58c. Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, and all kinds of household goods at lowest cash prices on credit at the Co-operative Supply Co., 2 Swan Building.

26 Central Street.

Open every evening.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WALK



Very far in a pair of $3.00 Sunlight Shoes till you are convinced that you have the Shoes you have been looking for.

Manufactured by the W. L. Douglass Factory of Brockton expressly for W. S. GRADY.

$3.00.

We stand by these Shoes and warrant every pair or your money back if not as we advertise.

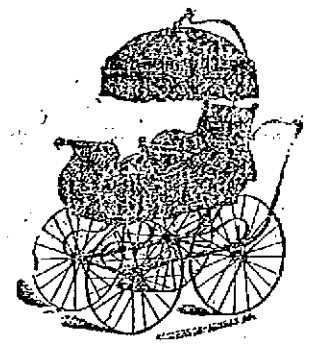
We are the only agents in Lowell for the famous Douglass Shoes, also we carry a full line of the celebrated Curtis Shoes. Shoes for the people at their own prices.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

W. S. GRADY



The Month of Roses is With Us.

If you have a preambulating rose bud and need a Carriage, come and look us over. We can please you in style and price. You will not see in any other store so good a Carriage for,

$5.00

as we sell.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 Prescott Street.



The Sorrowing Mother of the Fallen Hero, Ensign Worth Bagley.

GOV. AUGUSTI DOWNCAST

He Admits the Hoplessness of Spain's Cause.

Insurrection is Spreading—It is Now Admitted Useless to Send Reinforcements — The Philippines Already Conquered.

Madrid, June 9.—The following communication from Captain General Augusti, dated at Manila, June 3, has been published: "The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country, and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled; and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous armed bands. A Spanish column defends the Zapota line to prevent the enemy invading the province of Manila; but the foe has en • ed through Bulacan, Laguna and Morong, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants, and will exhaust every means of resistance; but I distrust the natives and the volunteers because there have already been many desertions. Baccor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions; and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

The commander of the island of Visayas sent two gunboats to the island of Luzon with instructions to try to communicate with Manila, but they were compelled to return unsuccessful. The government instructed the commander to restore communication with Manila at all costs. General Correa declined to furnish the text of the dispatches for publication on the ground that it would be prejudicial to the country's interests, but a member of the government admitted that the dispatch of Spanish troops to the Philippine islands could not change the situation. He said: "We could send 9000 troops, but if the natives are against us such a force would be inadequate. If they were with us, it would not be necessary to send troops to the Philippines."

RYAN VS. MURRAY

The Two Youngsters Will be Matched on Saturday.

WHEN THE MATHEWS AND EMERALDS MEET.

An Interesting Game is Certain.

Managers Cody and McMahon of the Mathews and Emeralds respectively, have about decided to match Murray and Ryan against each other in the game on Saturday. "Pink" Ryan will therefore be in the box for the Mathews for the second time against the Emeralds, and his young friends will be anxious to know his fate. Those who saw him pitch the previous game will also be on hand to cheer the young fellow whose grand work has proven a surprise to the base ball people. Then the appearance of Murray in the box for the Emeralds will tend to create a great rivalry between the supporters of the two boys. These youngsters are regarded as the leaders of the juvenile diamond and since their advent in the league, they have demonstrated that they are capable of holding their own in fast company. It will be the third of the season between the Mathews and the Emeralds and as each nine has won a game, the third contest should be worth seeing.

John Roach of the Mathews says that as soon as the weather gets a little warmer, he will go into the box for the Manaur Block boys. Roach is as good a pitcher as the city ever turned out, but he has not that confidence in himself that he should have. He has excellent curves and great command of the ball and when he gets in the game he will have the heavy hitters of the league guessing.

Manager Cody receives about two letters a week from Clifford who wants to come to Lowell and pitch for the Mathews. He says that he wants a chance to redeem himself after his exhibition against the Emeralds last season and he is willing to come here on trial and show that he is capable of putting up as good a game as any of them. It is probable that Manager Cody will give him a chance later in the season.

Carter of Lawrence will be held by Manager Casey as his regular pitcher and will make a good one. It is likely that Sammy Curran will pitch a few more games for the South Ends.

Joe Quigley will wear a Mathew uniform next Saturday and may play in the game as he is regarded as a heavy hitter. His appearance in the game will attract his North Chelmsford friends to the game.

POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Robert Walsh received six months at the state frm; likewise J. M. Mooney.

Christopher Taff got four months in jail and J. %. Kelleher four in the workhouse.

A BOY LOST.

Before the parade this morning, Officer Holland picked up a little fellow on Central street who was lost and who had evidently been kicked by a horse, for his chin was cut and bleeding. He cried to go home, but as he couldn't tell where he lived, he was taken to the police station. He wears a blue striped waist, knee trousers. He has light hair and rosy cheeks.

Fist class job printing done at this office.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Piko's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

As Conducted in England at the Present Time.

Coalition of Concerns Prevails—American Thread Combination Attracting Attention—Dyeing Concerns With Capital of $15,000,000.

The following letter from Oldham, England, on the Textile industry as carried on there will be of interest to Lowell readers:

Oldham, Eng., May 27.—Combines are the fashion in the Lancashire textile trade at present, and the latest and most notable is the flotation of the Hollyrood mills at Oldham and the Higginshaw mills. The former concern has been successfully worked by Mr. Joseph Smith, ex-mayor of Oldham, who will continue to have an active interest in the business.

Considerable discussion is going on in the Lancashire press and cotton trade circles concerning the great American combination of thread spinning concerns. The information is bruited abroad that one-half of the new securities will be held in England and the other half in America. The English thread combine has proved already a power in forcing up prices, the latest return being an advance of about 25 per cent. on rates preceding its formation. It is thought here that there is no reason why the American combine should not achieve similar results.

Still another combine and a big one, The Yorkshire piece goods dyeing trade is afoot, and from what I can gather will include at least 30 firms whose mills are spread thoughout Lancashire and Yorkshire. It will be worked on something like the same lines as the great line cotton spinners' combine and the capital, is, I believe, to be about £3,000,000.

The Brothers Webster of Wharf street mill, cotton manufacturers, Blackburn, have "gone under." Their liabilities have been more than they could meet and they had to go into bankruptcy on their own account.

The will of Mr. T. M. Hesketh, cotton spinner of Manchester road, Great Lever, Bolton, has been proved at £109,083. He has not left a cent to charities.

INSPECTORS ENERGETIC.

The factory inspectors all over Lancashire are at present showing an inordinate amount of energy. Prosecutions by the score are being instituted and one can only account for this by the intimation that about six weeks ago Sir Matthew White-Ridley, the home secretary said he did not intend the factory acts in England to be a dead letter. The inspectors, many of whose posts were but sinecures have evidently taken the hint in earnest and mill owners are experiencing a lively time.

There has been a revision of holidays of textile workers at Radcliffe, and the following has been agreed upon by the Employers and the Weavers' union: Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Whit Monday, Whit Thursday, Whit Friday Whit Saturday and four days in August.

The dispute at the Albany weaving shed at Oldham, has been settled and just at the last moment a strike by which 3000 operatives would have been affected has been averted.

HALF-TIME SYSTEM DOOMED.

There is the "devil to pay" hereabouts just now, regarding the half-time system. A number of no doubt well intentioned people, but faddists, nevertheless, are waging war against the employment of children under 14 years of age. They point to Germany as their chief example and they could not do a worse thing, because the English workingmen's feeling towards the Germans at this present moment is not of the friendliest description, and the result is we have all the labor leaders and a great many spokesmen of the operatives competent in the argument to the opponents of the half-timer in the most vigorous fashion. A thousand and one contentions are adduced on each side, but the main one of the operatives is that the children are well cared for in the mill and have the advantage of a sound technical and trade training. The old allusion to the widow with several children who left in poor circumstances, might have to bear the burden of their education until they were fourteen, is a bogey—exploded. The argument now is on fair lines with some show of reason, but personally from conversation that I have had with people well able to form an opinion, I venture to prophesy that the half-time system in England is nearing its end.

MAWDSLEY'S TRADE UNIONISM.

James Mawdsley, the spinners' leader in England, has been "spouting" at Darwen on the benfits of trades unionism, and he has been reeling off a few sentences which must have tickled all of his hearers, evidently they did, judging by the punctuation of applause which marked his subject. This is part of what he said:

"The spinners would be glad to see everyone receiving the highest rate of wages. (Hear, Hear!). If there were anybody in this world who ought to have good food, good clothes, and be entitled to a jollification on a Saturday night it was the people who work hard all the week through. Now that people had got a little money to spend and trades unionism was improving in strength and resources there were any number of people who had official opinions on various subjects, and there were some who said that if there were a federation of trades and they took in hand all the workshops of the country they could either work or let it alone, and be the happiest of mortals but they could take it from him that there would always have to be hard work done in this world, and that those who worked the hardest and took care of what they earned would always come out on the top. No amount of talking and scheming would make an improvement which could only be obtained by hard work. They could have equal laws and it was to their advantage that the laws should be equal, but no laws in the world would make a bad man into a good man, or an improvident man into a provident man.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The coroner's' inquest in the case of Dr. Brown, the prominent physician of Wigan, charged with performing an illegal operation on the Sharples girl, ended on Thursday, and the jury, after a prolonged consultation, agreed upon a verdict that the doctor was guilty of the wilful murder of Sharples' illegitimate child. Yesterday he was brought before the magistrates again, and was once more remanded in order that the treasury may be communicated with. In accordance with the verdict of the coroner's jury, the police charge will now have to be altered from procuring abortion to wilful murder, and the doctor will be tried at the assizes on the capital charge. The reason for this extreme measure is that offenses of this character are becoming very numerous and a premium is being put upon immorality among our girl operatives.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The war has led the "man about town" on the Salem News to look up history and we find him looking up the historical publication of our late fellow-townsman, General Butler. In his published extracts I find the following with his opinions, perhaps of local interest.

I confess that I am dead slow but it was only the other day that I took down from the shelf and commenced to read Gen. Benjamin F. Butler's book, although it was published as long ago as 1892. In running through it I find a number of things which bear upon local topics which have been under discussions in the columns of the News in times past. I remember that about the time of the Constitution revival on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the launching of the famous old frigate, there was no end of discussion between Salem and Marblehead men as to whom belonged the honor of saving her from the rebels in '61.

Butler has the following things to say about that occurrence: After reaching Annapolis on the seized ferry boat, Maryland, he sent Capt. Peter Haggerty of his staff to find out the condition of things ashore, it being feared that opposition might be offered in the landing of the troops, as there had been to the passage of the Sixth Mass. through Baltimore a day or two before. When Capt. Haggerty came back to the Maryland, Commodore Blake commandant of the naval academy, came back with him. Commodore Blake appealed to Butler to save the Constitution. When Butler asked the commodore how he could assist, Blake replied to him: "I want some sailor men, for I have no sailors; and I want to get her out and get her afloat." "Oh, well," Butler quotes himself, as saying, "I have plenty of sailor men from the town of Marblehead, where their fathers built the Constitution." Right here it struck me that Butler was off. The Constitution was not built at Marblehead, but at Boston. Perhaps Butler meant that some Marblehead men helped build the vessel, as I have no doubt they did. This conversation took place on the 21st of April, 1861.

The New York police parade was interrupted by the performance of a graceful ceremony, which consisted of the presentation of a medal to a policeman who had rescued twenty persons from burning buildings. "Patrolman Stahl," said the president of the police board, "the department is proud of you. For years it has been customary to give medals in recognition of deeds of valor, but the medal you have won was donated by one of our representative citizens, given for especial deeds of heroism. It was never better bestowed than it will be today." Then Mayor Van Wyck made a brief speech of praise and remarked: "You're the kind of man that ought to be promoted and I shall recommend you for promotion."

"Why not promote him now?" yelled a man in the crowd.

"We'll do it," said the mayor, and turning to Chief Devery, he said "Chief I recommend this man for promotion."

"Stahl, you will report as acting roundsman at once," said the chief.

The crowd cheered and Stahl withdrew, looking very red in the face, but very happy.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

A horse belonging to John Stack, provision dealer of Concord street, and driven by Daniel Sullivan, ran away on East Merrimack street this morning. One shaft was broken and the wagon was otherwise damaged.

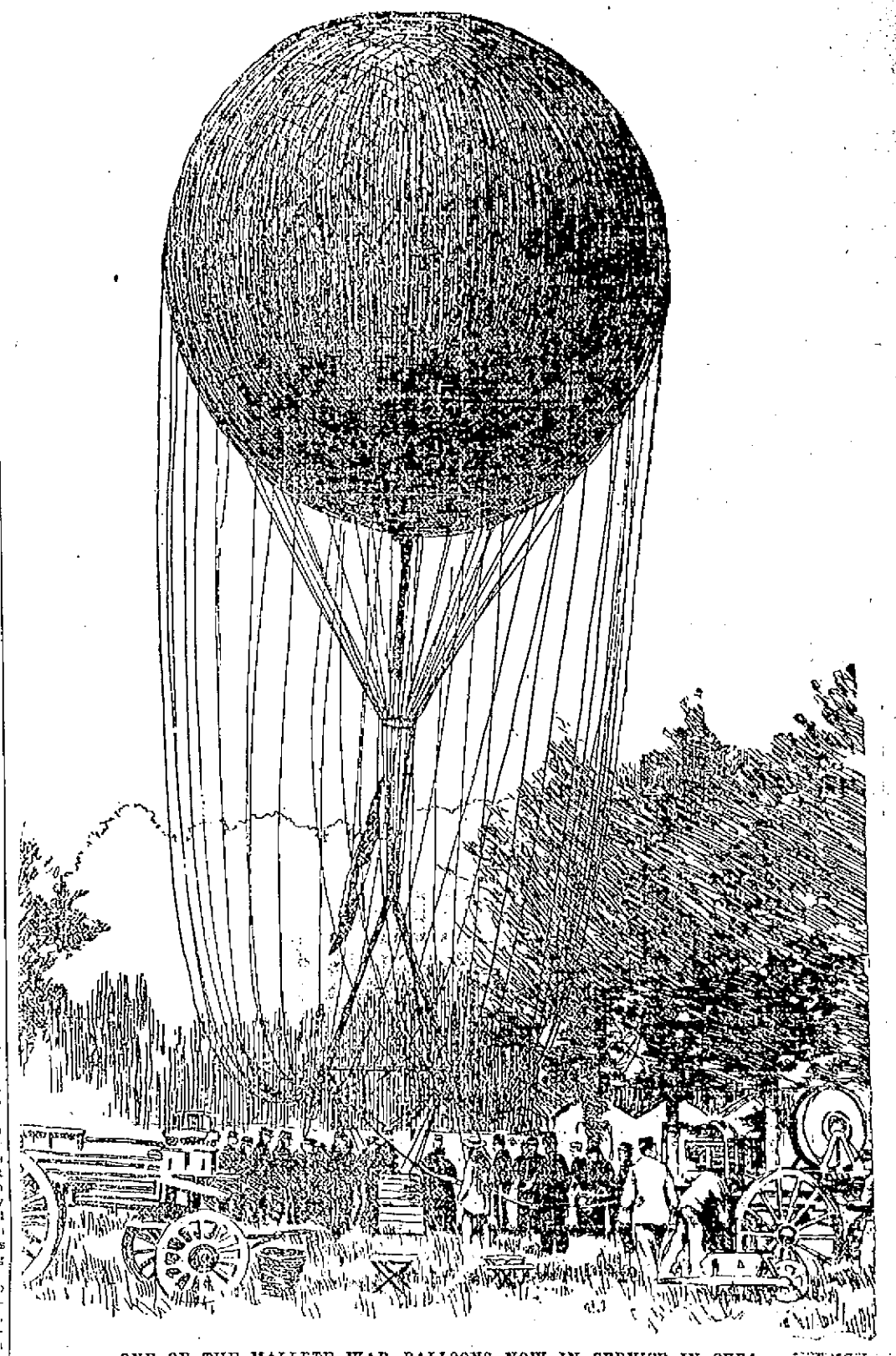
Pe-ru-na For The Nerves.



Catarrh is responsible for most cases of nervous prostration. Pe-ru-na always cures catarrh.

Mrs. C. C. Filler, of Columbus, Ohio, writes us as follows: "For fifteen years I suffered from what is called nervous prostration. Several physicians failed to do me good. I had given up in despair when I heard of Pe-ru-na. It gave me immediate relief. I want to recommend it to all who suffer as I did."

Pe-ru-na is sold by all druggists.



ONE OF THE MALLETE WAR BALLOONS NOW IN SERVICE IN CUBA.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The result of the twenty-round contest between George Dixon and Eddy Santry at the Lenox A. C., New York, on Monday night seems to prove that beyond the shadow of a doubt that the little champion has gone the limit of human endurance and that it is only a question of a short while before he goes down to decisive defeat at the hands of a younger and more sprightly opponent. That Santry, who is at best, a third-rater, should be able to stand off Dixon for the stipulated number of rounds was of course a keenest disappointment to the admirers of the little Hailgonian, who in his day was the greatest pugilist of all time in his class and probably good enough to break a lance with the fastest of the weight grade above him. If we judge by his concessions of many pounds to the clever Grifo and many others heavier than he.

Charley Mathison one of the most influential of the New York liistic scribes in his review of the battle, points out that while Dixon would score often enough on the westerner there was an appreciable lack of power behind the champion's punches, so much so that Santry was in at the finish, showing but a slight abrasion on the face and nose, and if anything stronger on his underpinning than Dixon.

TWO NEW WORLD RECORDS.

Tom Carroll, the professional athlete, established new world's records for 8-pound hammer and 16-pound hammer throwing at San Francisco on Saturday, surpassing the world's figures for these events, both of which he made in San Francisco, July 22, 1897. The previous record for the 8-pound hammer handle included, was 241 feet, 10 1-1 inches. His first throw on Saturday was 220 feet. In his second try the weight went 226 feet and in the third attempt he covered 242 feet, beating the world's record by 1 3-1 inches. Carroll's best previous record for the 16-pound hammer was 159 feet, 3 1-2 inches. On Saturday he raised the mark to 165 feet flat. The world's amateur record of 153 feet, 8 inches for the 16-pound hammer is held by McCracken, of the U. of P., and was established at Bergen Point, N. J., on May 20.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The Sixth and the Ninth regiments have gone to do our fighting for us. We can stay at home, sit at a good table, sleep in comfortable beds, and enjoy all the blessings of peace. We are also indulging our pride in reading and talking about the heroic deeds of our brave soldiers and sailors. Yet not all of us have all these privileges. There are some families left behind by those who have gone to the front, who are in a very needy condition. The city government cannot help them. The law doesn't allow it yet, though it probably will in a month or two. Meanwhile the destitute families of soldiers must have help and the funds that have been collected have been spent. The soldiers also need shoes and stockings and other articles of clothing. As one of the means of raising funds the comic opera, "The Potentate," will be given at the Lowell Opera House next Tuesday evening. Through the generosity of Fay Brothers & Hosford and the company who will present the opera, there will be no expense except for hiring costumes, so that practically all the receipts will be turned over to the soldiers' relief fund. Everyone who is asked to buy tickets for "The Potentate" should eagerly embrace such an opportunity to show his patriotism.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Danbury, June 9.—William Ballard, 35, and Frank Mansfield, 25, farmhands and unmarried, were drowned while out rowing on Ball's pond in Fairfield. The bodies were recovered underneath their over-turned boat. The men were clasped in each other's arms. The cause of the accident is unknown.

DROWNING OF A BATHER.

Lewiston, Me., June 9.—Richard Dwyer, aged 20 years, was in swimming in the Androscoggin river last evening, when a sharp thunder storm arose. In the midst of a fierce flash of lightning he was seen to throw up his arms convulsively and sink.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
255 Central and 391 Middlesex Sts.

FUNERALS.

KELLEY—The funeral of the late Sylvester Kelley was held yesterday from his former residence, 577 Middlesex street. A large circle of relatives and friends attended the services conducted by Rev. A. E. Wilson, at the family home. The bearers were members of Wamesit lodge, K. of P., and interment was in the Edson cemetery, C. M. Young & Co. in charge. The Knights of Pythias performed their ritual at the grave.

BARRY—The funeral of Miss Katherine Barry took place from St. Andrew's church, North Billerica, yesterday morning. The bearers were Michael Coughlin, John Coughlin, Patrick, Timothy and John Mahoney, Dennis Dwyer. Rev. Fr. Paquette officiated at the church and grave. Among the floral offerings were several very beautiful pieces, among them being a spray of flowers from Mr. and Mrs. P. Mahoney; sprays from T. J. Mahoney and Miss McElligott; wreath, Cornelius Coughlin; pillow inscribed "Sister" from the brother of the deceased.

McEVOY—Thomas McEvoy, aged one year, died last night at the home of his parents on Merrill street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. Frs. Ronan and Joyce, O.M.I., of this city and Rev. Fr. Shaw of North Chelmsford attended the dedication of a shrine in St. Mary's chapel, South Lawrence, yesterday.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.

Starvation rules in Santiago and even officials are unable to get a normal supply of food.

It is estimated that it will cost the United States $600,000,000 to carry on the war with Spain one year.

The house of representatives passed an urgency appropriation of nearly $18,000,000 for war purposes.

A Chinaman enlisted in the army at Santa Ana, Cal., and Chinese in San Francisco are contributing funds to the Red Cross society.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS IT!



Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Dewey's sword will be a trophy worthy of the man and his incomparable victory.

Now for some hot weather and the usual number of drownings in the river.

The Boston city council has wisely decided not to make a swimming pool of the pond on the common. The benches are numerous enough around Boston to accommodate all bathers.

A fruit peddler killed a street official in broad daylight in Boston the other day and then made his escape. He has not since been captured. That is a worse slip-up than ever the Lowell police were guilty of.

William J. Bryan is studying military tactics in order to qualify himself as commander of the regiment he has organized. We predict that in a short time he will know more about field movements and give a better account of himself than some of the graduates of West Point.

Hon. Elijah Morse had a notable career, but his chief success lay in building up a business in Rising Sun Stove Polish. In politics he was narrow; in religious matters, he was usually regarded as an extreme sectionalist. At one time he was boomed as the A.P.A. candidate for governor of Massachusetts, but the "boom" fell flat.

The fate of the Merrimac in being sunk at the entrance of Santiago harbor has brought up the question of the expense of the vessel. She was purchased for $500,000, while the actual cost of construction was but $350,000. That may be taken as a sample of how the government has been fleeced in the purchase of vessels and in increasing our armament.

Lieut. Carranza, the ex-naval attache of the United States, tried to make money by serving as the director of Spain's system of espionage. Spain is spending money foolishly on such schemes. It would not help her in the least if she had an accurate map of every fort in the United States. She is defeated already and the money she spends on securing information as to our strength and resources is simply wasted.

As the time for the centennial pilgrimage to Ireland approaches, the Orangemen begin to be troublesome. Already the riots in Belfast have caused great excitement over the country, and if a large party of Americans goes over to celebrate, it is not improbable that they will meet considerable opposition. The government does not want any celebration that might inflame the minds of the people and if these riots do not be promptly suppressed, the whole country may be placed under coercion.

This city is fast becoming famous, or perhaps we might say infamous for its murders and tragedies of various kinds. But a week ago the community was shocked by a deliberate murder on Lakeview avenue when Maxwell murdered his wife through jealousy, and now the city stands aghast at the horrible tragedy in Wigginville in which Joseph Ellis kills his wife and ends his own life. These tragedies come to the community like a flash of lightning in a clear sky, but certain it is that they are the result of causes which may have been in operation for years, sometimes drink and dissipation, sometimes a mesalliance of husband and wife, which finally becomes unendurable to weak minds swayed or blinded by passion.

We are told the army of invasion has embarked. It has been embarking for the past six weeks and at the same rate it will take not less than two months to reach the Cuban shore. Either the board of strategy or the commander-in-chief has got in some great work on this army embarking business. They are evidently determined to have the army embark if it takes all summer to do it.

Bicycles are now very numerous, and as the number increases, the danger of accident increases in proportion. One of the most dangerous practices indulged in by bicycle riders who want to show off when they get out on the road is racing with electric cars. They run alongside the cars, sometimes a little behind, sometimes a little ahead and as they pass and repass the passengers and the man in charge of the car are made nervous, feeling that they know not when the bicycle rider will get under the wheels of the car. They may exercise all the vigilance they can, but they cannot prevent these foolhardy cyclists from wheeling around the car, crossing in front and from side to side just as if they had some guarantee of safety. There is not a motorman employed on the cars today who has not on several occasions had narrow escapes from running over bicycle riders. The accident on the road from Lakeview to this city Sunday afternoon was witnessed by a large number of people. A young man and a young lady riding a tandem were thrown directly on the track in front of the car, and had not the motorman succeeded in stopping the car very promptly, both riders would probably have been killed. It is reported that such incidents occur almost every day and while some of them could not be averted, most of them are due to the silliness and the foolhardy conduct of young men trying to show off on bicycles in front of the passengers on the cars.

BICYCLE NEWS.

A Nashua despatch has the following in regard to bicycle matters:

It is a case of give and take just now between the local bicyclists and pedestrians with an occasional shot at the wheelmen from the drivers of horses. The two leading cycle clubs the Nashuans and the Riversides, have appointed committees which will meet Thursday evening for the purpose of drafting an ordinance regulating the speed of the "scorchers" on the Lowell road and in the vicinity of Lawndale gardens. This ordinance will be presented to the city council at their regular meeting next Tuesday evening and in all probability it will be passed.

There seem to be two sides to the story, however. The pedestrians are complaining that cyclists insist upon riding on the sidewalks and at a rate of speed faster than the law allows in the streets, and to this latter the horse owners are saying, amen. There are ordinances on the city books now which prohibit both of these offenses, and the pedestrians and horse-owners are of the opinion that it would be a good idea to enforce them before adding to the laws.

There are more cyclists in Nashua this year than ever before, the increase in the numbers being much larger than it was a year ago. The question of taxing wheels is finding favor with taxpayers daily and it seems only a matter of time when such a step will be taken. At a conservative estimate upwards of $60,000 is invested in bicycles in this city. Allowing that the average cost of these wheels was $50 the number would be 1200 and at tax rate of $1 a year the tax in many cities, the city would increase its income by $1200. The wheelmen are justly demanding better roads every day and if their demands are to be met, they should, and many would be willing to pay a small tax upon their wheels."

Acting under the broad hint of the legislature that the railroad commission office was the proper place for efforts to reduce the rates charged for carrying bicycles as baggage, Chief Consul Elliott and several wheelmen brought the matter up at the stated hearing yesterday morning.

Mr. Elliott opened the petitioners' case, arguing that the fee ought not to be more than 10 cents, whatever the distance. He said the present system of carrying bicycles on baggage cars was a humbug. He thought the wheelmen were willing to pay 10 cents each for the additional expense of carrying bicycles, but once they were loaded on the cars, he did not feel that it was right to charge for transporting them.

The railroads were out with their whole squadron to prevent the passage of the recommendation. General passenger agents and their counsel were present in larger numbers than the wheelmen. Mr. Coolidge of the Boston & Maine system said Mr. Elliott wanted class legislation which interested only a few. He said that a rate of but 10 cents each was collected on his system last year on 99½ per cent. of all the wheels carried. Seven men were employed in the Boston Union station to handle nothing but bicycles.

General Passenger Agent Hanson of the Boston & Albany said the maximum charge for carrying wheels on that road was 45 cents. Mr. Towney of the same road said that the average rate received for carrying bicycles by the various roads of the state was a trifle less than 17½ cents each.

Colonel Benton of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road questioned the constitutionality of the measure, as the commission could hardly declare what the legislature had refused to do by virtually placing bicycles on the free list.

The matter was taken under advisement.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Boston, June 9.—The Bostons beat the Cincinnatis again yesterday with less exertion than on Tuesday, the visitors being lucky to score at all. The game was virtually won in the third inning, when Hawley filled the bases, and then Duffy followed with a home run.



HUGH DUFFY.

Willis, who pitched for the home team, was very effective, although he gave eight bases on balls. Long put up a strong game, while Smith's fielding was especially brilliant. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	3	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	2	0	8	1	0
Long, s. s.	5	1	2	4	3	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	1	8	0	0
Willis, p.	4	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	34	10	10	*26	12	1

*Beckley out for interference.

Cincinnatis.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
McBride, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, l. f.	3	0	0	5	0	0
McPhee, 2 b.	3	0	2	1	3	1
Beckley, 1 b.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Miller, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	0	2	0	1
Irwin, 3 b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Vaughn, c.	4	0	1	6	3	1
Hawley, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	1	6	24	8	3

Bostons ..... 1 0 4 0 2 2 1 0 —10
Cincinnatis .. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Bostons, 4; Cincinnatis, 1. Two-base hits—Long, Hamilton. Home runs—Duffy, Long. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Tenney. First base on balls—By Willis, 8; by Hawley, 6. Double play—Tenney, Long and Tenney. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Hawley, 4. Passed ball—Vaughn. Time—2:30. Attendance—3550. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

The new men in the Taunton team increased their batting averages yesterday, McCafferty of the Pawtuckets being pounded all over the field. The slaughter came in the ninth, up to which time the game was close and interesting. Hits went out and runs came in so fast in this inning that the Pawtucket fielders were a tired lot of players when the game ended, with the score 12 to 11.

The New Bedfords were too easy for the Brocktons to make the game interesting. Thatcher pitched excellent ball. Vickery was as wild as a hawk and was given wretched support.

Superior field work on the part of the Newports won the game in Fall River, 8 to 05. Cronin pitched good ball, but slow infield support gave the visitors opportunities to score when they should have easily been prevented. A shakeup is expected in the Fall River team.

Nops pitched a fine game for the Baltimores, and was given superb support in the game with the Louisvilles, who lost, 6 to 2. A feature was Clarke's one-hand catch of a fly after a hard run.

The New Yorks were outplayed by the Chicagos. Rusie was hit hard in the fifth and sixth innings and was relieved by Gettig in the seventh. Score: 9 to 1.

The St. Louis team defeated the Philadelphias in a poorly played game, 9 to 7. Carsey and Wheeler were hit hard and retired in favor of Sudhoff and Orth.

Mercer pitched well, the "senators" batted hard and the Pittsburgs made errors. The Washingtons won, 10 to 3.

The Clevelands turned the tables on the Brooklyns in Brooklyn, 8 to 2. Wilson pitched a clever game for the winners.

The Browns of Providence continued their series of victories by defeating the Harvards, 6 to 1, in a well-played game. The Cambridge players were unable to connect with Sedgwick's delivery, and by poor work in the infield permitted four runs, which should not have been made. Captain Stand of the Harvards, while sliding to second, sustained a severe injury to his leg in the second inning.

The Yales defeated the university of Vermont baseball nine, 10 to 7, in a slow game.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Look for Red Tag and "H" in the dealer's window.

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

SHUN SUCH ALLIANCE

THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT BE ANNEXED TO ENGLAND.

Why John Bull Is So Friendly Just at This Time — A Warning to Those Who Are Allowing Themselves to Be "Carried Away" by the War Excitement.

[Special Correspondence.]

The New York Tribune on May 14, 1898, published an extract from a speech of England's colonial secretary headed "Chamberlain For Union."

Here is part of what Mr. Chamberlain said:

"The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent peity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. (Loud cheers.)

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." [Prolonged cheers.] * * *

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to draw a gloomy picture of the situation in China, "where we have to account with Russia, as in Afghanistan, except that we do not possess an army or a defensive frontier in China and cannot therefore injure Russia without an ally. The fate of the whole Chinese empire is involved, and our interests are so enormous that no more vital question was ever presented for decision to the British nation and a British government. Unless the fate of China is to be decided without England's voice we must not reject the idea of an alliance with those powers whose interests are similar to ours."

What there is in this for the United States does not appear. Nor can it be found in The Tribune's editorial commenting favorably thereon, as follows:

There may never be such an alliance in formal, written terms, and there may be. But what is unmistakable, not only inevitable in future, but actual in the present, actual and potent, is this: That the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race are drawing nearer and nearer together for co-operation in peace and—in logical sequence—in war as well. Every word that promotes that movement is to be welcomed and applauded.

How any American who knows the outline of English history can welcome and applaud an alliance with her passes my comprehension. I have nothing but cordial feeling toward those subjects of Queen Victoria with whom I am personally acquainted and count among them some warm friends. I have often wondered how these people came to be so different from their government.

Read of England in India, Egypt, Ireland, anywhere that she has power, and what is she? A grasping, bloody, brutal tyrant. England is decent when she must be. Were she able now and would it be for her advantage to do it she would incite the Indians to burn and scalp us just as complacently as she ever did.

If the quotation from Mr. Chamberlain's speech and The Tribune's comments thereon leave any doubt as to the reason of England's affectionate overtures to the United States, the London newspapers make it overplain. The Times tells its readers that—

Mr. Chamberlain was assured beforehand of the approval of the whole body of the Unionists when contending that we must draw closer the ties binding us to the colonies. It was almost as much a foregone conclusion that the opportunity should be seized of establishing permanent relations of amity and something more with the United States, whose success in the operations that have lately taken place has been welcomed here as not only justified by the goodness of her cause, but as a tribute to the practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon race in the business of war, even when no adequate preparation for the struggle had been made.

The Standard, applauding Mr. Chamberlain's stand, says:

We are liable at any moment to be confronted by a combination of all the European powers. The contingency should not be dismissed as impossible merely because it would be startlingly unpleasant.

The Daily News thinks the speech "a strong signal" and believes that "the immediate point of danger is west Africa."

If this sort of talk does not open the eyes of the peace societies who mourned not long ago because we refused to confirm an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, they must be hopelessly blind. England would like a union with us that we may help do her fighting. England not in war would not be England. She will fight till she is annihilated or owns the earth.

My little son was passionately fond of anything military. A sword, a gun, a fife or drum, a military band, a procession, a war story, were all delights to him. I really feared he would be a soldier when he grew up, but he is cured, entirely cured, and Dickens' "Child's History of England" did it. After he had heard it about half through he said with a sigh: "I don't think I want to hear any more. It's nothing but somebody killing somebody all the time." Such is English history.

The April Cosmopolitan has a most interesting article, entitled "Man Hunting In India." It begins by saying: "The British empire was built up by strong wrongdoing. Weak wrongdoing seems fated to pull it down." It ends in this way: "The hot air seems heavy with the shadow of disaster, great, appalling, all embracing. There is little sign of any good, of any hope that true wisdom and true honor will avail or be available to ward off disaster."

I commend the careful reading of this article to any one who feels honored that England wants us for an ally. May the time be far off when this nation shall become the ally of that one whose soldiers are rotting in their impurity, and who, feeling herself beginning to weaken, is calling for a strong young arm to lean on. It will be a sad day for us if we are ever to be called on to help England gather in the pounds of flesh for her Shylocks. Let us heed the words of Washington and "beware of all entangling alliances."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

Tyrant or Coward.

Cold is a tyrant in time of peace and a coward in time of war. Gold never did serve as a circulating medium in time of war and it never will.—National Era.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Wannalancits and Mystery Club the strong Centralville team will soon meet. It is expected that Aisworth of the latter team will pitch against Murray. The Centralville boys will not play on the North Common if arrangements can be made for the contest to take place on the Oval and it will probably be played on neutral grounds.

The Easigns could put a good team in the field. They showed up well last year and they have the same material this season.

The Lincoln-McCormick game will surpass any exhibition ever seen for 11-year-old teams. Joe Kearney will present the pick of the corporation and Eddie says his team needs no strengthening.

Mike Keegan has been elected captain and manager of the Ledgers in acknowledgement of his brilliant playing this season. His first duty will be to bring his team and the Fletchers together again.

The Crescent club sent Percy Collings, Patrick Flagg, and Headward Sirk to represent them at the Boston-Cleveland game. The club will play "Boston ball" hereafter as a result of their present.

The Elm-Atlantic game will be interesting.

The Lombard Stars will play the Wainwrights on Libby's field Saturday.

The Musseys will sign "Chaunce" Hennessey, the clever Putnam backstop.

The Hood-Fairmont game will be one of the best played by juveniles this season. To avoid the trouble experienced at the exhibition at Atherton, umpires should be chosen before the day of the game.

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Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible here.
We buy the best and sell the best and can save you money.

TRY ONE OF
Dr. Kingford's Plasters
If you have a pain in your back or chest.

FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

DON'T FORGET
That our line of Solid and Silver-Plated Wares, Clocks, Watches, for Wedding Gifts is always complete for your inspection. We pay special attention in Jewelry and Watch Repairing.

J. A. Legault & Co.
Jewelers, Watchmakers and Opticians.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

C. H. HANSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Appraisers.
To Be Sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION
On the Premises at Lakeview, on
SATURDAY, P. M. June 11,
At 3 o'clock. Rain or shine. One Roller Coaster, one new 15 horse power engine and boiler, 6 passenger cars. This sale is positive, no reservation. A rare chance for an investment. Per order, RICHARD DOBBINS.

DON'T STOP TO THINK
BUT RUSH TO THE
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Lower Prices on Beef.
Best Round, 2 lbs. 25c.
Best Top Round, 15c.
Best Rump and Sirloin 18 to 22c.
Pea Beans, 5c qt.
2 doz. Fresh Eggs, 25c.
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00
3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c.
The Bargain Makers in the Beef Business, cor.
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "FIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

SAW-
Repair to the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY and have your carriage or other vehicle repaired, and all your traps put in
GOOD SPRING TRIM
-VER.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 611-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

FOR BUGS
WE HAVE
Paris Green,
Hellebore,
London Purple,
Bug Death,
Whale Oil Soap,
Stag Shot.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Spraguo, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The Hamilton is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

Ladies' Oxfords
Made from Vici Kid, in tan and black. They were made to sell for one dollar and fifty cents a pair. The toes being a trifle narrow, we offer them at the low price of
$1 a Pair.
An inspection of these shoes is essential, in order to thoroughly appreciate the rare value for so little money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY.
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Manear Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
DEWAR'S SCOTCH
LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
30-38 Market St., Lowell, Mass.
PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.



GEN. HIBREAUX, President of San Domingo, Reported to Have Been Assassinated.

THE SENATORS PROTEST

Against the Proposed Tax on Medicinal Articles.

It is Said to be Too Sweeping—Towney Bill for Pure Flour to be Reported.

Washington, June 9.—The conferees on the war revenue bill continued their session yesterday. The greater part of the forenoon session was devoted to hearing representations upon the tobacco schedule which is still the subject of much controversy. Senator Daniel was in conference with the conferees on this schedule, and Senator Lindsay saw individual members of the committee concerning it. The two points in dispute are the regulations concerning the size of packages and the taxation of stock on hand.

The Chilton amendment to schedule B, applying to the provisions in relation to proprietary medicinal articles, is also the subject of much controversy. The New England senators are generally clamoring for the omission of this amendment on the ground that it practically provides for the taxation of all manufactured articles. The committee has not yet announced a decision on the amendment, but the indications are that it will be eliminated.

The conferees agreed to substitute the Towney pure flour bill for the Mason amendment to the bill. The ways and means committee of the house unanimously agreed on the Towney bill. It defines flour; imposes a special tax of $12 per annum on those engaged in the manufacture or sale of mixed flour; defines the size of packages in which sold, using the present one, one-half, one-quarter, and one-eighth barrel sizes; imposes a tax of 4 cents on the manufacture and sale of each barrel of flour, using stamps therefor; regulates the exportation of flour; requires it to be branded with names of its ingredients, and imposes severe penalties for any violations.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, June 9.—A bill providing for the taking of the 12th census was passed by the senate after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. If it should become a law a director of the census, an assistant director and five expert statisticians will be appointed immediately to make the preliminary arrangements for the taking of the census of 1900. A determined effort was made to provide that the employes of the bureau should be certified by the civil service commission, but it failed by a vote of 13 to 31. A provision was inserted that not more than two-thirds of the supervisors and enumerators should belong to one political party.

In the course of a reply by Mr. Cockrell, he was told by Mr. Gear that many employes of the government were now practically on a civil pension list. In the treasury department all employes over 70 years were given a salary of $900 and required to do little, if any, work.

"If that is true," said Mr. Cockrell, "it is a piece of maladministration that ought not to be tolerated. You ought to remove your secretary of the treasury, for under the law he has no right to make such arrangement."

The house considered the bill to provide for participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections. Adjournment was taken pending disposal.

WAGES FOR MINT WORKMEN.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Gage sent to the house yesterday a recommendation for the appropriation of $250,000 for the payment of wages of workmen and the contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during the next fiscal year, together with an elaborate statement of the gold bullion now in the treasury and the need for its conversion for prompt uses. The appropriation is to enable the mints to convert a large part of the gold bullion now on hand, as well as to coin the current domestic deposits that will be made. The secretary calls attention to the $57,000,000 held in the treasury on June 1, and the apparent necessity for its conversion into coin at an early date to be available for disbursement by the treasury in case it should be required.

The secretary says: "On July 1, 1897, the amount of gold bullion held by the treasury was $25,575,028; on July 1, 1898, $96,998,864, an increase of $71,423,836. The coinage of gold from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, aggregates $57,730,930, which about equals the domestic production for the period. The increase in the gold bullion in the treasury is due to the large importation of foreign gold bullion and coin deposited at the mint at San Francisco and the assay office at New York, amounting from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, to $72,437,603. The mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco are now working eight hours a day to their full capacity in coining gold, silver dollars and subsidiary silver. Of the gold bullion in the treasury, $92,000,000 is held at the assay office at New York and the mint at Philadelphia, and to reduce materially the stock in a reasonable time it will be necessary to run overtime at the Philadelphia mint for several months."

A DAY IN BOSTON.

Boston, June 9.—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, lately in command of the army, arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by his wife and daughter. He will spend the summer at his cottage at Bar Harbor.

Yesterday a jury returned a verdict of $18,000 for the plaintiff in the case of Margaret McNeil, by her next friend, vs. the Boston Ice company. The plaintiff is 4½ years old. In August, 1896, she lost a foot by being crushed by a cake of ice which fell from the defendant's team.

The National Piano Manufacturers' association, which was organized a year ago, met in annual convention yesterday. The officers elected include Henry F. Miller of Boston as president.

With impressive ceremonies the cornerstone of the new Masonic temple was laid yesterday afternoon by the grand lodge of Massachusetts at the northern corner of the foundation.

MEET IN LYNN.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF MASTER PLUMBERS.

Lawrence, June 9.—The fifth annual convention of the Massachusetts state association of master plumbers was held in Pilgrim Hall yesterday. Members were present from Boton, Worcester, Attleboro, Fitchburg, Somerville, Marlboro, Newton, Salem and Lowell. The following officers were elected: Otis S. Kendall, Worcester, president; J. Warren French, Boston, vice president; J. W. Green, Worcester, treasurer; Daniel Shannon, Boston, secretary; Thomas J. Tute, Boston; W. H. French, Newton, W. H. Hill, Marlboro, Isaac Killey, Boston, J. H. Cabben, Salem and J. W. Griffith, Attleboro, executive committee. It was voted to hold the next convention in Lynn. Matters pertaining to the trade were discussed.

HOME FROM CAMP.

Sergeant Kittredge of Company C and Corporal Dodge of Company G arrived in Lowell last night direct from Camp Alger.

They were detailed Monday night to come to Lowell to recruit 32 men for each of the companies and Tuesday night they received their orders.

They left Camp Alger at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning for Dunn Loring. They left Dunn Loring at 6.26, Washington at 7.15 and Boston at 8.20 o'clock p. m.

The companies of the Sixth are to be brought up to 106 men and three officers —109 in all. Recruiting for both companies began at the armory this morning at 8 o'clock.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Mr. J. O. Gannon, the enterprising manager of the Merrimack Athletic club of Hudson, N. H., who has conducted three successful meetings of the club wishes it announced that he has secured other quarters for the club and will hold a meeting on either July 2 or 4. The location, he claims, is far superior to that in which the club has formerly held forth. Mr. Gannon has conducted the affairs of the club as a modest business man should and we would be pleased to see him do well in his new location. Undoubtedly his program for the next meeting will be thoroughly interesting, for he seems to know what the boxing public wants and generally lands the proper people.

"Dixon had little trouble in landing on the Western Whirlwind," says Matthison, "but the negro's blows lacked steam and it was apparent to his warmest admirers that a fighter who once excelled all the men in his class had dropped completely out of the championship division. Although Santry had strength, yet had Dixon's shots possessed their former dynamic force, the Chicagoan would have fallen early in the contest. He did not make a dozen leads in the entire twenty rounds and he did not land a blow that would have jarred a paper weight. Santry is distinctly a boxer of the Tommy White stripe. He walks up to an opponent, and at the first sign of a blow jumps away. When he gets an opportunity, he jabs with the left and then skips away."

There were less than 500 persons present, justifying the belief expressed in this column several days ago that the match was a poor one, judged from a box office standpoint. The reason of the lack of attendance was so forcibly presented to O'Rourke that he will in all probability in future select only known men of good reputation for the stellar cards he will offer for the patrons of his club. Give Santry all his due and place him properly in his class and he will be found several grades below the championship notch. His staying the limit with Dixon will give him a false reputation that may bring him some money, but the discerning public will want to see much more of Santry in preliminary contests before they will flock to witness him perform against first-class men in star bouts.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy met in Dave Holland's cafe in New York by accident the other night and after a conversation about the war, weather and other general topics, the question of a fight between them was opened.

Martin Julian, who was present, on behalf of Fitz, said that he was ready to make a match with McCoy at 154 or 158 pounds for the middleweight championship of the world. "We won't ask you to give Fitz the $10,000 you promised provided he would go into the ring with you, but just put up $10,000 as a side stake and it will be covered half an hour after you place it. We cannot be charged with seeking advertisement now, for our show has closed for the season."

At this point, Fitz turned to the Kid and said: "I'll fight you for the middleweight championship of the world. I'm ready to fight now and any heavyweight I have not whipped can have a fight with me. All they have to do is to post a forfeit and it will be covered quickly. I will meet Jeffries or any of the others whom I have not already whipped. I claim to be the only genuine middle and heavyweight champion of the world and anybody wanting fight will be accommodated."

"Well," replied McCoy, "I have a match on with Choynski for June 27, but owing to an accident I cannot fight on that date. I was thrown from my bike and strained a tendon in my right leg. Until that gets well I cannot even talk fight, but when it does you can bet that you will see the color of my money."

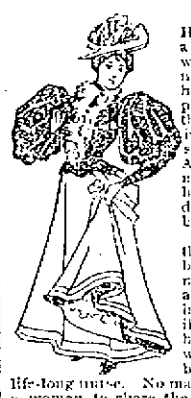
JOHN L. WINS SUIT.

Providence, R. I., June 8.—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan was a winner in litigation over $1200 yesterday in the court of common pleas. The suit was brought by Frank V. Dunn and his show manager, Sherwood, was made the defendant, but Sullivan was really the principal involved.

Dunn asserted that he put up money for the Sullivan show and that when there was a profit Sullivan received 50 per cent. of the net. Dunn could not particularize as to different accounts, and the jury decided for Sullivan after a brief deliberation.

Miss Kittie T. Murray and Jua B. Goodwin have gone to Old Orchard for the summer.

Fine job printing done at this office.



Oliver Wendell Holmes says that if a man truly loved a woman he would not marry her unless he was absolutely positive that he was the very best man in all the world that she could marry. According to this a man would have to be very conceited indeed or remain a bachelor.

This is going a little bit to extremes, but in sober fact, no man should marry a woman so long as he is the victim of ill-health. No man has a right to ask a woman not only to be his wife, but a life-long nurse. No man has a right to ask a woman to share the burden of his ill-health, and that is what he does when he asks her to be his wife. Ill-health in man is almost invariably the result of disorders of the digestive and nutritive organs. If a man's stomach is right and his liver right, his blood will be pure and rich, and his nerves strong and steady. When the blood is pure and rich a man cannot suffer from ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the great digestive tonic. It is not a mere appetizer, but a scientific aid to the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, promotes the flow of digestive juices, makes the assimilation perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It builds firm, healthy flesh tissues. It is the greatest known nerve tonic and restorative.

Mrs. P. Mortenson, of Sanger, Oliver Co., N. Dak., writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best cough medicine I ever tried. A little over two years ago I was afflicted with a very bad cough and my home physician prescribed Cod Liver Oil and other kinds of medicine. He said I might go into quick consumption and might be in two or three months. His medicine did not do me any good. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began taking it, when I had taken it about two months, according to directions, my cough was cured, and since that time we have always kept your medicine in the house."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold by all medicine dealers.

TO BE CALLED HILLCREST.

William J. Coughlin of Lowell, says the Salem News, with offices in Boston and the other New England cities, who purchased through the agency of F. E. Farnham, Esq., the King estate, having a frontage of 1100 feet on Lyanfield street, and on the new line of electrics in Peabody, is having the property surveyed with a view to subdividing it into building lots. The tract contains about one million square feet of the finest building land in this vicinity. The Salem & Wakefield electrics pass the land and the property is exceptionally well adapted for subdivision into building lots. Mr. Coughlin, who is a director in the Lowell Trust company and a trustee in the Washington Savings Institution, is the leading operator in suburban land in New England. In 1897 he conducted sales in Boston, Newton, Salem, Natick, Peabody, Beverly, and Nashua. He has disposed of 2316 lots since April 19 of the present year. He has recently held sales in Fitchburg, Dover, Somersworth and Haverhill, closing out more than 600 lots. The secret of his success lies in low prices and easy terms. In nearly every instance the lots offered were sold before the opening day. The tract will be immediately plotted into house lots by Mr. Coughlin and is to be called Hillcrest.

REQUIUM MASS.

At the church of Immaculate Conception, yesterday morning, a requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Lawrence, O.M.I., for the soul of Mrs. Bridget Maguire. The choir sang the Gregorian chant. At the offertory, Mr. Frank Jones sang "De Profundis." At the end of the mass Mr. P. P. Haggerty render "Plé Jesu." Mrs. P. P. Haggerty presided at the organ.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fill the Canteen

of a soldier with HIRES Rootbeer and he will feel better and fight better. He will be better prepared to resist the effect of the sun, the fatigue of the march, the exhaustion of the battle. HIRES Rootbeer is nature's restorative—the health-giving drink of the nation. Composed of the most efficacious roots, the purest herbs, the sweetest flowers, it renews the life-giving elements of the blood; the assimilative power of the stomach; the vigor and vitality of the body.

HIRES Rootbeer

is a temperance drink of the highest nutritive value. You can't drink too much of it; you can't drink it at the wrong time. You were never too young—you will never be too old to enjoy it—to be benefited by it. For the soldier in the field, for the women and children at home, HIRES Rootbeer is the best beverage, the best tonic, the best antidote for languor.

Sold everywhere.
One package makes 5 gallons.
THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO.,
Philadelphia.

EMERSON AND WHITNEY

Return From Porto Rico and Cuba With Important News.

They Have Secured Valuable Information for Our Government—Emerson Has Arrived in New York Having Escaped From a Spanish Prison — Whitney Reached Boston Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Edward Emerson, Jr., attache of the war department bureau of information arrived here today on board the steamer Madiana, from St. Thomas, after having performed some hazardous service and undergoing some thrilling experiences in Porto Rico. Transforming his name into Emerssohn he procured a bogus German passport and went to San Juan, ostensibly as a correspondent of the Berlin Deutsche Zeitung. "At San Juan" said Mr. Emerson today, "they would not allow me to make a visit to the newspaper correspondent Halstead, who is held in prison as a spy, nor they would not permit me to go through the fortifications. I was permitted to walk through the streets, however.

"The war department, I may say, need have no fear of there being any difficulty in taking San Juan.

"I succeeded in penetrating the exact centre of the island to a place called Guaz, when my papers were examined and the alcade was not altogether satisfied as to their regularity. I said that I had been employed as overseer beyond that place, but I was promptly thrown into jail. The alcade said he would have to communicate with San Juan to find whether or not I was all right. 'How long will that take?' I enquired. 'It may take two or three weeks,' he replied. 'We will have an answer by the middle of the summer.'"

Emerson, a few days later, succeeded in escaping on horseback.

He met a band of insurgents who gave him an escort to the coast, where he found a small schooner. Though this schooner belong to a Spaniard, the captain was prevailed upon to take him away.

"We had just lost sight of land on May 28," said Mr. Emerson, "when a warship hove in sight that we took for an American. Our captain was greatly excited and began to pray until I discovered that the stranger flew the Spanish flag. It proved to be the e torpedo boat destroyer Terror.

"She steamed up alongside and an officer was sent on board. I was dressed as a sailor and had taken a position at the mast head.

"After an examination of the boat the Spaniards left her and we headed for Santa Cruz. There I boarded the Madiana.

"The Spanish alcade had sent a telegram to the Danish authorities. He said to hold me on my arrival as a horse thief. Major Moore, the United States consul at St. Thomas, positively refused to surrender me and even took me in a boat himself to the Madiana."

When Emerson left San Juan, he saw four Spanish war vessels in the harbor the Isabella II, Alfonso, Cancho and Terror.

SPANISH TROOPS ARE DISCONTENTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, June 8.—Lieut. Henry H. Whitney, Fourth United States Artillery, who has twice penetrated into the very heart of Spanish territory, once in Cuba and lastly in Porto Rico, arrived here today on the British steamer Ardanrose from Porto Rico. Through him, the war department will soon be in possession of important and accurate information concerning the military strength defences of the island. The Porto Rican mission was under orders from the department to travel through the most strongly fortified places and the headquarters of military bodies and observe their strength and the preparations the commanders had made to resist occupation by the American troops.

Lieut. Whitney made the journey with great expedition. He found 5,000 volunteer troops and 4,500 regulars in and about Ponce. The soldiers were sickly, however, and discontented for lack of pay.

Food he found to be alarmingly scarce. He was inclined to the belief that if the United States troops did not invade the island within a month, the inhabitants would turn upon the Spaniards and drive them out.

DOLPHIN AT MOLE ST. NICHOLAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 8 (1.30 p. m.)—The United States despatch boat Dolphin arrived at the Mole St. Nicholas this morning and fired a salute of 17 guns.

Maltox will make you well and strong To live long and be well use Maltox.

PLEASE SEND NO MORE PIE.

Colonel Reeve's Novel Request of San Francisco's Generous People.

The attentions of the San Francisco people to the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment have become so overwhelming that Colonel Reeve has called a halt and published the following notice:

To the Generous People of San Francisco:

While I do not wish to appear lacking in appreciation for the kindness which prompts the donation of delicacies to the members of this regiment I would request that no more fruit or pastry of any kind be brought to us. We are going on a long and trying journey into a still more trying climate. It is absolutely necessary for the efficiency of the men that they remain in perfect health, and to keep them in such condition will be impossible if they are allowed to indulge their appetites for goodies. If your benevolence must find expression, I would suggest fresh eggs or fresh vegetables.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

DRAMAS IN MANILLA.

When the Play Pleases, a Whole Scene Will Be Repeated.

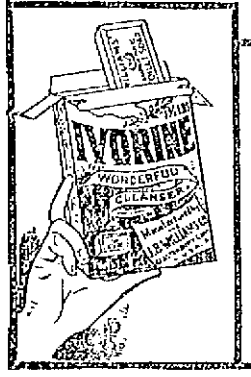
The people at Manilla have the fondness of Spanish countries for exciting sports. The old theater, which seats about 1,000 people, is nearly always filled. It pays the Spanish government a revenue of about $6,000 a year. Sometimes an opera or theatrical company will come there from Paris or Madrid and play seven nights in the week for months at a time. Operas with a lot of buffoonery and a lot of desperate villains are immensely popular in Manilla, and dramas in which there is a vein of humorality will draw for weeks.

While the play proceeds boys go about the theater vending cigars and sweetmeats. Often a cloud of tobacco smoke obscures the stage at the close of an evening. When the play pleases, a whole scene will be repeated. I once attended an opening night of a new Spanish drama, and the audience cheered so lustily that the whole first scene was repeated twice before the second came on. There are some marvelous incongruities in the drama there, but the audience enters so enthusiastically into the plot that there is no chance for such trifling criticism. I saw a play last year in which a Roman soldier shot the villain to death in a room where there were curtains and glass window panes. —New York Sun.

Admiral Dewey's Fate.

In these days, when Admiral Dewey, by his achievement at Manilla, has become the most illustrious of modern sailors, the village of Melbourne, Quebec, comes forward to claim some honor in connection with that now famous name. It is said that in 1858 Admiral Dewey's father was a clerk in one of Melbourne's stores. He worked there for some time and then moved to Vermont, the admiral's native state.—Montreal Star.

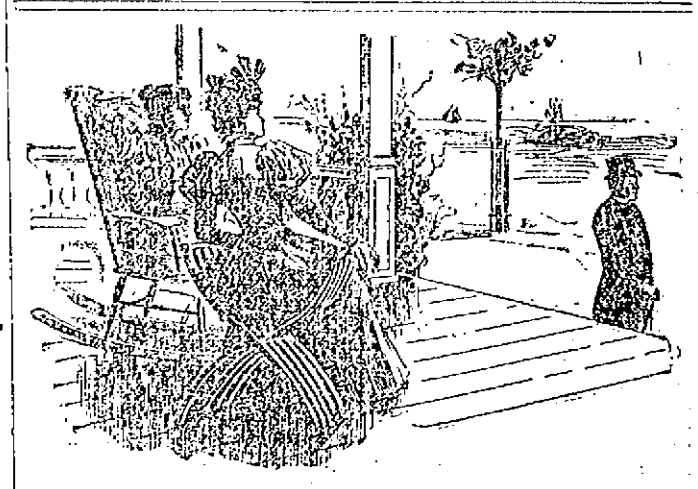
IVORINE
WASHING POWDER



You only Pay for the Ivorine—the Toilet Soap Costs Nothing

Ivorine supplies all the soap the family needs. Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. Also a cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package, for the toilet, bath, and nursery. Both are guaranteed par excellence by the world-wide fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.



You know that our minister used to be a practicing physician. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and he says of Ripans Tabules that the formula has long been in favor with medical men, but the method of preparation in the present form is modern and a very great convenience. He lately spoke of them to me in these very words: "I always keep a vial of the Tabules upon my dressing-table and use them with confidence whenever occasion arises. For a disturbed condition of the digestive organs I know of nothing so good, and for an 'all round' family remedy I do not believe there is anything better to be had."

A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

(Continued.)

the agents or owners to embarrass the government by holding out for fancy prices for the charter of ships. This will apply to either Atlantic or Pacific ships as the necessity may arise. Officials characterize the action of the companies as showing a lack of patriotism and consideration for the interests of the government during the present emergency, and say they are not disposed hereafter to have this interfere with the active and prompt procurement of needed vessels.

PERMANENT COMMANDER.

Denver, June 9.—General Sumner has been notified from Washington of his appointment as permanent commander



BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL S. SUMNER.

of the department of Colorado, including also the former department of the Platte. He was formerly colonel of the Seventh cavalry, stationed in Arizona.

GIFT FOR DEWEY.

Washington, June 9.—A delegation from the Young Men's Business club of Cincinnati brought to the white house yesterday a beautifully illuminated copy of the "Address to the American Flag," written by Drake. This was intended for presentation to Admiral Dewey "as a token of admiration for the magnificent ability and great bravery displayed by him in the planning and execution of the battle of Manila, the culmination of the glorious victory which startled the world, proving American officers of the army and navy are unexcelled." The magnificent piece of pen work was carried to the navy department, where it will be held subject to Admiral Dewey's disposition.

PHASE OF SPANISH IMBECILITY.

London, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: "The news from Santiago produced little or no excitement. At first there was a feeling of sadness because only Spanish losses were announced. Gradually the feeling changed on learning that the Americans also suffered, although their losses have not yet been reported in detail. In any case there was justification for patriotic satisfaction in the fact that the attack had been successfully repulsed with fewer casualties than have sometimes occurred in insignificant skirmishes with the insurgents.

"On analyzing the opinion that the psychological moment for starting peace negotiations has arrived, I found it was based not on the consciousness that Spain is rapidly exhausting her resources, but on the belief that the great majority of Americans have already tired of the war; that President McKinley is consequently becoming unpopular, and that the peace suggestions of the Paris edition of the New York Herald were inspired by President McKinley himself. As for Spain, my friends maintain that she is in no hurry, as recent events have shown her powers of passive resistance to be far greater than has been supposed. The conquest of Cuba, they say, will require two years at the least, and probably much more; and if the island is ever conquered it will be, they argue, a white elephant for the United States. The conclusion is that America has much more reason than Spain to desire a termination of hostilities."

BAY STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Boston, June 9.—Massachusetts will deal more liberally with its men who have gone to the front than perhaps any other state. Eight days' pay will be given to all officers and men, just as though they had been on their eight days' tour of duty, and they will receive the $15, as nothing will be deducted for caterers' fees, the United States having undertaken to pay the latter from the time the men arrived in camp. All the members of the militia who volunteered and who were rejected for physical disability will be paid for the time they were in camp. All accepted recruits who were mustered into the companies and who went with the regiments will be paid from the time they joined the regiments until the date of muster in of the colonels.

The following petitioners for companies to be attached to the provisional militia have been approved and the companies will be mustered into service and designated as follow: Henry W. Pitman and others of Somerville, as the Third company of infantry; Benjamin H. Pellison and others of Haverhill, as the Fourth company of infantry; Robert Grant Paine, Jr., and others of Boston, as the Fifth company of infantry; Samuel H. Borofsky and others of Boston, as the Sixth company of infantry; Isaac H. Marshall and others of South Framingham, as the Seventh company of infantry; Edwin H. Gray and others of Orange, as the Eighth company of infantry; George L. Fowler and others of Lowell, as the Ninth company of infantry.

Brigadier General William A. Bancroft, Second brigade, having accepted a position in the same grade in the United States volunteers, Colonel Josphanus H. Whitney, Fifth regiment, will assume command of the brigade.

SERENADED BY FILIPINOS.

Singapore, June 9.—The local Philippine insurgent committee has received a dispatch from Aguicaldo, saying: "We have taken all in the province of Cavite and several towns in the province of Batangas. We have captured 10 guns, 600 rifles and 1200 Spaniards, killing 300. We are besieging Biejo. In the church there are 300 Spaniards entrenched who must surrender soon. We hear that the governor general proposes to capitulate."

The Filipinos here serenaded the United States consul general, Mr. Pratt. Before the serenade they presented him with an address, thanking him for sending Aguinaldo to Admiral Dewey, congratulating the admiral and expressing a desire for the establishment of a native government under American protection. The spokesman deprecated a restoration of the islands to Spain, or their transfer to any power, and expressed his confidence that the natives would prove their ability to govern themselves. The Filipinos then gave cheers for America, England and Admiral Dewey. Mr. Pratt responded and presented the spokesman with an American flag amid great enthusiasm.

GERMAN CAPTAIN'S CONTEMPT.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Captain Aarhuns of the German steamer Schleswig, which arrived yesterday from Kingston, Jam., was given a hearing before Collector Thomas for violation of the maritime laws in attempting to enter without having obtained clearance papers from the customs officers of Kingston. The collector decided that the captain should make a deposit of $5000 for his liability pending final action.

Captain Aarhuns refused to deposit this sum, and the case was referred to Washington for final action. According to a dispatch from Kingston Captain Arhuns openly expressed anti-American views in that port, saying he hoped every American ship would be blown up and that the Harvard would be captured by the Spanish. He is also credited with threatening to lie outside the port of Kingston and signal to the Spaniards the whereabouts of the Harvard, which was then at Kingston. When the agents of the Schleswig applied to Consul Dent for a bill of health the consular office had been closed for the night, and the Schleswig sailed early the next morning without the necessary papers. This offense is punishable by a fine of $5000.

PRISONER IN FORT M'PHERSON.

Atlanta, June 9.—George Edward Vanderbilt, supposed to be a Spanish spy, and giving his address as 251 Fourteenth



UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT M'PHERSON.

street, east side, New York, was brought a prisoner to Fort McPherson last night under guard. He was arrested at Tampa Monday as a suspicious character, and, being unable to give a clear account of his movements, was sent to the military prison at Atlanta. Vanderbilt's guards state that no troops had left Tampa up to the time of their departure Tuesday morning.

OLD GUNS SPIKED.

New Bedford, June 9.—Lieutenant Hall, chief engineer of the work on the new fortifications at Clark's point, stated yesterday that the reported spiking of guns Wednesday morning on the old fort was discovered five weeks ago, and may have been done even before that time. He attaches no importance whatever to the affair, as the guns are of the smooth-bore style. Only three were spiked, and there still remain 27 of the old guns in good condition and ready for service if desired. They will be used, when the new fortifications are completed, as a secondary battery in connection with the modern guns. It is clear that the spiking was done before the two companies of the First Massachusetts heavy artillery reached the fort, and probably before the regulars arrived.

BARGE AND FIVE MEN LOST.

Charleston, S. C., June 9.—A water-laden barge and her crew of five men, in tow of the Leonidas, were lost last Saturday between Norfolk and Charleston. The Leonidas and her charge were en route from Norfolk to Key West to supply water to the army and navy. News of the loss was brought here by a pilot boat, which was hailed by the Leonidas and given dispatches to be sent north.

From what could be learned the Leonidas encountered a severe storm Saturday night off the coast of North Carolina, and during the gale the hawsers parted and the barge went down. The barge was of iron and was schooner rigged. The Leonidas is en route to Key West with ammunition for the war vessels.

A dispatch from Baltimore reports that the five men were picked up off Hatteras Monday by the steamer William Lawrence. The men had plenty of food on board the tender and suffered no hardship.

PHILANTHROPIST KILLED.

Hazleton, Pa., June 9.—A. S. Van Wickle, a millionaire coal operator and philanthropist of this city, was killed while participating in a clay pigeon shoot beyond the city limits. While leaning over his gun with the barrel pointing to his body, the trigger was touched, setting the weapon off. The full charge entered Van Wickle's body, and shortly after being conveyed to his home he died. Mr. Van Wickle was one of the most prominent operators of the Lehigh region, and was president of the Van Wickle Coal company, which controls several collieries.

REPUBLICANS SUCCESSFUL.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—About three-fourths of the total vote of the state has been counted, and shows Geer, Republican, for governor, has a plurality of 8877. Approximately 25,000 votes yet remain to be counted, nearly one-third of this number being in the city of Portland, where the Republicans have large pluralities. According to the vote already counted, complete returns should give Geer (Rep.), 37,170; King (Fusionist), 18,302. T. H. Tongue (Rep.), plurality for congressman in the First district, 2123. The returns so far from the second congressional district give M. A. Moody (Rep.) 6000 plurality. This will be increased possibly by 1000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

AT BOSTON AGAIN

The Legislature Tinkering the City Council.

THE TWO PARTIES WRANGLING OVER BILL.

For the Choice of Aldermen for Each.

Boston, June 9.—The bill providing for the nomination of 12 Boston aldermen by each political party was passed to engrossment in the house yesterday.

The soldiers were not forgotten, and families of those in the field will be cared for, while the soldiers will receive $7 a month from the state.

The Torrens land transfer bill was passed to engrossment almost unanimously.

The committee on banks and banking reported a bill, on the message of the governor, to limit the connection between savings banks and other banks and national banking associations, so that their management will be practically and wholly distinct and separate, even though they occupy the same room and use the same vaults.

The committee on ways and means reported in the senate that the extermination of the brown-tail moth should be placed in the hands of the state board of agriculture instead of the gypsy moth commission.

Mr. George of Essex made an argument for the substitution of his bill to further regulate assessment insurance. By a vote of 11 to 10 the substitute bill was adopted.

What is to become of the cattle commission has been a question ever since the legislature has seen fit to deal so roughly with that erstwhile powerful body. Shorn of none of its prerogatives, only that the legislature has refused all appropriations to make them fruitful, this commission has become absolutely useless, and a message of the governor, sent to the senate yesterday, was for the purpose of finding out what the legislative intent is with regard to that commission.

LARGE LOSS FOR SMALL FIRE.

Pascoag, R. I., June 9.—E. S. Fagan's store, with the tenement overhead, and an adjoining two-tenement block were completely destroyed by fire, with a loss of $10,000. At one time the blaze looked so threatening that help was asked from Woonsocket, but by hard work the firemen mastered the flames before the Woonsocket apparatus arrived.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, painful or habitual menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Killingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Free Outdoor Entertainment
For the Week Beginning June 6.
HAYES,
Trans-Oceanic Stars.
MISS ADDIE FAVART,
An Australian Favorite.
The Helstones-Volta, an Electrical Wonder.
HARRY EVANS.
Performances Afternoon and Evening
FARE 5 CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to take orders for something new. Inquire Friday afternoon and evening, 764 Chelmsford street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made to the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method; anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Boarders at the Lowell Employment Office, 359 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nosmer's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow & A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook on Lawrence street last Thursday containing a sum of money. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—On Monday evening a sum of money wrapped in a handkerchief on Central, Prescott or Bridge streets. Reward at this office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—A boarding-house and store, 153-155 Market street. John Whitty.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 18 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 39 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas. Furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winning Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 99 Sargent street. Terms easy, $13 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

TO LET—An old established bakery, cor. of Central and Crosby streets. This includes large tenement, front store and stable room for two horses. A large bakery in basement. Inquire of Simpson & Bowhuet, Middle street.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE for horses—40 acres extra fine pasturage, Billerica Road, off Andover street. Inquire of heirs, Thomas Fields Farm, 18 Prescott street, Room 13.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Steamer Merrimac
Makes Two Trips
Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars leave Lowell at 7:30 a. m. and 12 m.
Steamer Lewiston
Makes a five hours' sail 'round Cape Ann and Thatchers' Island Lights.
Sunday round trip tickets from Haverhill $1.00.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass. Spaulding at Lakeview sells "GLORIA." Use no other drink.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

VASES
AND
BOUQUET HOLDERS
LAWN MOWERS,
Rakes, Shears and Dressing.
FLOWER SEEDS,
Grass Seed, Garden Seeds
CATALOGUES FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 75 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 90,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $26,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is contemplated by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 800 feet of land. Price only $3300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good factory house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice henhouse, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centreville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Ask druggist for Chi-ches-ter Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Unlike from Lowell, good farm of 46 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber for place to pay for it. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LOANS placed on furniture, pianos, etc., can be paid in monthly instalments, reducing principal and charges. Confidential. P. O. Box 761, City.

MENTHOL QUAN Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, covered and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back in monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., now, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. A. Cushman, Mfg., 31 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PETTICOATS made to order $1. Waists to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 347 Market street.

MADAM FREVERE, Impressible Card Reader Nature's Greatest Seer; 29 years' experience, will be in Lowell Monday, June 6, for a short time. Can be consulted at 291 Middlesex street, Billet block, room 7, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Ladies 25c., Gents 50c.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new, 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, double doors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near car and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 9 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
GEO. W. BAGLEY'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL
Both ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
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WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
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W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

CREDIT TO ALL
Our "Easy Payment System" is so simple, private and helpful. We take your promise to pay, you have the comfort and convenience of wearing your goods while paying for them in small amounts.
This week we are selling all our $8, $10, and $12 Jackets for $5.98, $7.98 and $9.98.
LADIES' SUITS marked down from $12.75, $14.75, $16.75 to $9.98, $10.98, $12.75.
MEN'S SUITS marked down to $8.75, $10.75, $12.75.
BICYCLE SUITS marked down to $5.75, $7.75, $9.75.
Don't delay, call at once, we want your trade, and we will make terms easier than you ever heard of.
Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

GREAT CATCH
White Halibut, 10c. lb.
Blue Fish, 5c. lb.
Shad, 13c., 2 for 25c.
New Full Cream Cheese from the old Blakeley factory in Vermont, only 12c. lb.
5 lb. Boxes of Choice Butter, only 95c.
THIS IS A BARGAIN. CATCH ON!
Banner Market
PRESCOTT STREET.

If You Want Bargains in
Midsummer Millinery
Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Hoadless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, so avoid of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Hunels' Bl'g, cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

FANCY
Creamery Butter
SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.
Ask Your Grocer For It.
SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER
Ask Your Grocer For It.
No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the
"SHADY GROVE."
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

How We Whipped the French

The Story of Our Great Naval Encounters With France.

(By T. P. Powers.)

It was Lord Wolseley who said recently that the United States being unprepared for war might be congratulated upon not having tackled any first class European power. There are so many people in this country of the same opinion as the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, that it seems worth while to show that our prowess as a naval power does not rest exclusively upon our having whipped the decayed monarchy of Spain. We whipped Great Britain much against our will in the war of 1812; but do those faint-hearted few whose hearts sink into their boots at the name of war, not know that we crushed France also in 1798-9? England and France were and still are each first class European powers. And as there is now as there was also a century ago, some prospects of trouble with France, the results of the Naval war and the circumstances which led up to it are of timely interest, particularly as they recall a phase of American history utterly unconsidered in its bearing upon present events.

The cause of the trouble with France arose out of the inability of the hot-head members of the French Directory to appreciate such a constitutional revolutionist as John Adams, who was not without some leanings in the direction of a monarchy. Adams, accordingly hated the authors of the French revolution, and all its sympathizers, including Jefferson, had little love for the views of John Adams, who held "levees" once a week in the White House and advocated the use of plush breeches and of curled hair and similar frivolities in the attendants on the Executive. Though treated with studied insolence himself by the English court circle while he was Minister to England, Adams was unnecessarily anxious to see friendship restored between the United States and England. Though England would yield nothing to obtain it Adams still indulged the foolish hope that England would accept the situation of the loss of her colonies; and so if England condoned a successful rebellion Adams was anxious to have this country forget the years of oppression and all the bitter past. As friends and allies commercially at least he thought the two nations might go on in peace; and as he says in his diary "together they might gather and divide the world." In short there was a situation and a reciprocity of feeling one hundred years ago in certain Anglican quarters very similar to the present, and which went even to the extent of having a faction in this country desirous of precipitating a war with France. This faction was successful in securing the ratification of the Jay treaty through Alexander Hamilton and two "Anglicists," Secretaries John Pickering and Oliver Wolcott. Upon the ratification of this treaty the French directory were so angry after the assistance that Lafayette had given the colonists in securing their liberty, that they immediately recalled their minister and sent home ours.

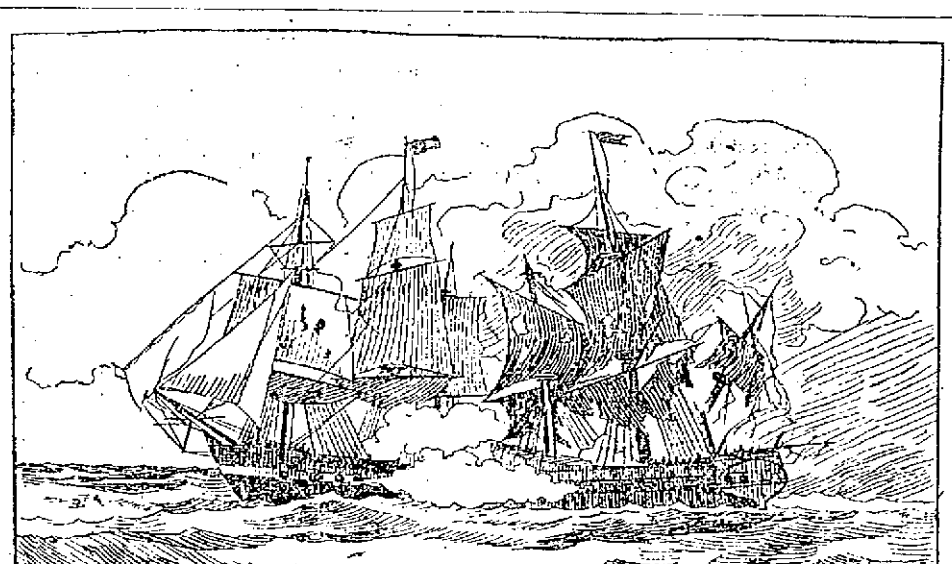
French cruisers therefore attacked our merchant vessels. This country was then too weak for a naval war and Adams sent envoys to the irate members of the Directory to set matters right. There was much ill feeling entertained towards Adams personally by the leading members of the Directory, who were furious that Jefferson was not elected president, and a demand was made upon Adams' envoys for a sum of money to enable France to carry on her wars and also propitiate the directory. It was then that arose the famous cry of defiance—"Millions for defence but not one cent for tribute," the justification for which was the unusual demand of France which it is believed, however, now was most deliberately colored by the Anti-French and Pro-Anglican faction who hated equally the two Republics and were anxious to antagonize them in order to restore English supremacy in America.

Congress thus aroused by the one sided report of the Adams envoys organized an army. Soon also a state of war existed on the sea, where Commodore Truxton defeated and captured two French frigates. These two splendid victories however sobered the belligerent members of the Directory and they constituted such interesting naval engagements that European first class powers might study them with advantage now. War it is true was not formally declared, but the depredations stirred up the patriotic feelings of the American people who were thus profoundly convinced that Europe whether royalists or republican, was equally quite unable to appreciate or to understand them. The United States fitted out privateers and authorized American officers to capture French cruisers wherever found. The Constellation was the name of the first American frigate that thus tested our navy against that of a first class European power. While cruising in the vicinity of St. Christopher one hundred years ago Commodore Truxton one day discovered a sail ahead. He immediately ran before the wind so as to cross the stranger's course. Before coming into closer quarters it was found that she was resolved upon changing her course and she then hoisted an American flag. Truxton now showed his colors and gave the private signal of the day. As the stranger did not respond he drew down upon her and immediately the strange craft hoisted the French colors and fired a gun to leeward. The Constellation started in hot pursuit and after a six hours' chase gained a position off the enemy's port quarters. She now poured a full broadside into the Frenchman which promptly returned the fire which thus became rapid and constant upon both sides. After a few minutes of firing the enemy, according to Froudes "Batailles Navales de la France," huffed up to run aboard; but owing to the loss of her main topmast was not successful, thus enabling the Constellation to run athwart her course, forge ahead, and still pour in a withering fire. Truxton so splendidly manoeuvred his ship that he kept her just off the enemy's starboard bow where the Frenchman was weakest, maintaining this position for a whole hour, pouring in broadside after broadside and receiving a heavy fire occasionally in return. At this stage an eighteen pound ball struck the Constellation's foretop mast just above the cap, and she now drew out of the smoke that had collected around the two fighting ships. But espying the shadow of the enemy again—and which enveloped in smoke was unable to see the Constellation, but which kept firing away in the direction in which the Constellation was last seen—the American vessel now opened a heavy fire upon her starboard battery which soon dismounted every gun upon the Frenchman's deck. About 4:30 in the afternoon of the day—the enengement beginning at nine in the morning—the Constellation dropped astern, crossed the enemy's wake and was about to sink the stranger with all on board when she surrendered and was immediately secured as a prize. She was found to be the French 36-gun frigate L'Insurgente.

Both the Constellation and the L'Insurgente were rated as 36-gun frigates, though in estimating their equality the French pound was eight per cent. heavier than the English pound. Thus a French 12-pound shot weighed 13 English pounds and a French 24-pound shot was the equivalent in destructive effect to 26 English pounds. After a similar encounter on the morning of Feb. 1, 1800, between the Constellation and the 40-gun-frigate La Vengeance and after the superiority of American to European ships had been established, the hostile attitude of the French Directory was changed and no further interference was attempted by France.

After these brushes between the American and French fleets Napoleon replaced the feeble and incompetent members of the Directory, President Adams again sent his envoys to Paris and things were made so permanently satisfactory that Napoleon sold all the French possessions to this country, saying: "I have now given to the United States something that sooner or later shall make them a formidable rival to the commercial and maritime supremacy of England." The accuracy of this prediction was not so apparent then as it is to-day, nor did Napoleon ever imagine that the future held in it a possible Anglo-American alliance.

Every ton of Atlantic water when evaporated yields 81lb. of salt, a ton of Pacific water 79lb., Arctic and Antarctic waters yfold 85lb. to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187lb.



CONSTELLATION AND LA VENGEANCE.

America's Homes For Its Old and Maimed.

The States and the Nation Show their Gratitude to the Men Who Fought Their Battles.

The pension rolls attest to the lasting gratitude of the American people, for on the roster of the nation's fame are not alone the men who suffered in the civil war, but the widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, now less than half a score, those of the heroes of 1812, and many a name that was famous in the war with Mexico.

Nor is this the only evidence of the nation's gratitude, for throughout the country are palaces of comfort and ease, where the heroes of our wars live out their declining years as wards of the states and the nation. Our Soldiers' Homes form a study in gratitude which surpasses in interest even the story of Les Invalides of Paris, of the Soldaten Heim of Berlin, or those of Kilmainham and Chelsea, for they are as extensive as the nation and as deep-hearted in spirit as is the thankfulness of those who toil that the aged warriors may know no further sorrow.

It is to General Winfield Scott, the hero of the Mexican war, that we owe the real initiative in this work of gratitude. Like all great soldiers, his heart was with his army, and their sufferings and trials appealed most strongly to his noble nature. It was at the close of the Mexican war that the tribute extorted from the City of Mexico for himself and his soldiers, was placed by him to the credit of a Soldiers' Home. The draft for one hundred thousand dollars was endorsed by him as follows: "The Bank of America will place the within amount to the credit of the Army Asylum, subject to the order of Congress."

But Congress was slow to act and not until 1851, when the nation itself demanded immediate action were homes provided for those who were left from the three hundred thousand and more who had fought under Washington, and from the half million who had been under arms in the war of 1812. The act of Congress provided for a National Home at Washington, but as the people would brook no delay temporary homes were founded at New Orleans, at Greenwoods Island, Mississippi, and later at Harrodsburg, Ky. But the bulk of the Scott fund went toward the purchase of a five hundred acre tract three miles north of the national capitol. And upon it the government has erected many splendid structures, more than sufficient to accommodate all who have applied. Since its foundation nearly eleven thousand veterans have been admitted and to-day its walls give shelter to over seven hundred old soldiers, almost all from the regular army. The rules of admission to this and all the branch homes are simple in the extreme. For the main home they read as follows:

1. Every soldier of the army of the United States who has served, or may serve, honestly and faithfully, twenty years in the same.

2. Every soldier and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who has suffered, or may suffer, disability by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service, if such disability was not occasioned by his own misconduct.

3. The invalid and disabled soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers, of the war of 1812 and of all subsequent wars.

The branch homes are as follows: Central branch, Dayton, Ohio; Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Eastern, Togus, Maine; Southern, Hampton, Virginia; Western, Leavenworth, Kansas; Pacific, Santa Monica, California; Marion, Marion, Indiana.

These homes, which together form "The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," have cared for nearly 30,000 veterans, and now have within their walls nearly twenty thousand. The rules for admission require an honorable discharge, disability which prevents earning a livelihood, and no veteran drawing a pension of $16 or over is eligible, except by vote of the board of managers.

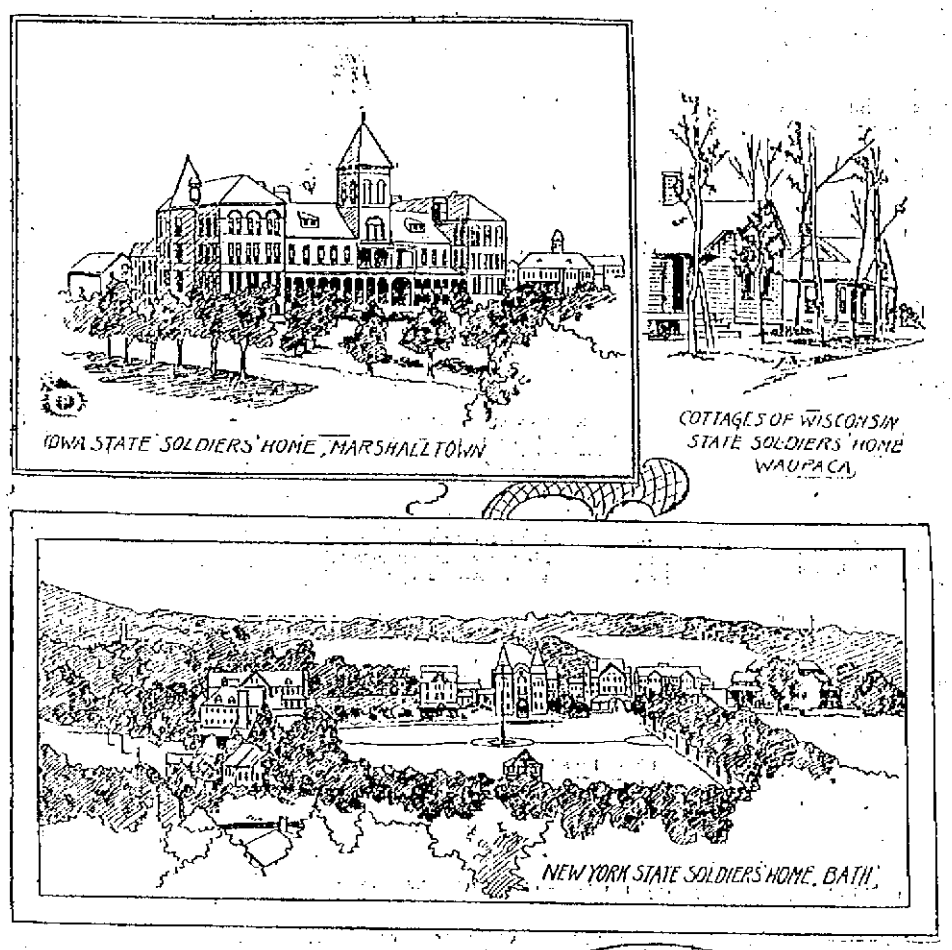
Yet these are but a few of the homes, for in twenty-six of the northern states separate institutions under state care provide shelter for the veterans, and most of the southern states have similar homes for the care of the ex-Confederate veterans, some of the latter in charge of private organizations.

Over 1,200 inmates attest to the gratitude of New York in the magnificent home at Bath. As many are provided for in the Quincy home, Illinois and in that of Ohio at Sandusky. But perhaps the most elaborate is that of Iowa, at Marshalltown, which, while it contains only about 500 inmates, is arranged to accommodate more than double that number.

In fact all the homes are able to accommodate many more than are now within them, for it was realized by the managers that the veterans of the civil war are growing silver-haired, and yearly more are knocking for admission. And as they enter they find each year some new comfort, some new addition to the thoughtfulness of the nation. All of the homes, state and national, are splendidly equipped. The immense grounds in all of them are beautifully laid out, the garden plots being cared for by the old veterans. In many of the homes the farms, looked after by the old soldiers, give appreciable incomes. At the national home in Milwaukee, the farm products have an annual value of $20,000, while those from the Leavenworth home easily sum up $15,000. Of course these figures are trifling compared to the expenses of the institutions which in Milwaukee sum up $325,000

The libraries in all of the homes, both state and national, are growing annually. The Dayton home has about 20,000 volumes while the other institutions average from 2,000 to 10,000. Papers and periodicals from home and abroad are on file in all of the institutions

The states and the national government care for its wards, it will be seen from all this, in no half-hearted fashion. Yet many will be surprised to hear that in some of the institutions there are even cures for drunkenness. It is safe to say that a considerable percentage of these old veterans have been impoverished by drink, and when they arrive at the institutions they are not considered as prison inmates, but as men to whom the nation owes a debt. Their weaknesses are condoned. They are under discipline, of course, but it is the discipline of the army, not of the prison, and every reasonable effort is made to cure them and make the closing days of their lives as bright and happy as were their sunshiny beginnings.



A GROUP OF SOLDIER HOMES.

The Centenary of Vinegar Hill

Recalling the Deeds of the Irish Revolution of 1798.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

"At noon on Oulart's moss-clad heights
Loud rang the muskotry,
And Wexford flung upon the foe
Her peasant chivalry.
Short shrift the ruffian spoiler found
When gleamed the dreaded pike;
For vengeance nerved the patriot's arm
And pointed where to strike."

Such was the spirit in which an old ballad records the Irish insurrection of 1798 which some have described as the last expiring shriek of Irish freedom against English class oppression.

It is well to make the charge of oppression against "the governing classes" rather than against England as a nation, because it is only very lately that the people of England obtained the right to rule their own country, and it is but simple justice to say that ever since the masses of Englishmen wrested their freedom from a ruling ring of nobles, they have been nobly undoing the past and making the relations of England and Ireland more sweet and kindly. It is not, therefore, in any spirit of hostility to England, or to the English people that the Irish patriots will this summer hold appropriate ceremonies to celebrate the gallant stand of the peasantry a century ago, against the laws which crushed the Irish people and who, strange to relate, numbered about 4,700,000 then as now. The Irish have not numerically increased in Ireland during the past one hundred years, but they have improved in wealth and in education, and they are now in the enjoyment of more political rights than were their fathers in 1798. A hundred years ago the condition of Ireland was utterly wretched. The people had no property, no political rights, no schools, no manufactures; they were mere renters at the mercy of a body of parliamenters planted among them and whose lands they cultivated for the bare necessities of existence.

Their natural leaders had been driven out of the country after the Elizabethan wars, and thus is furnished the solution of the puzzle to Americans, that the names of an O'Donnell as Duke of Tetuan, or a Senor Moret d'Prendergrast now occur respectively as Ministers of Foreign Affairs or of the Colonies, in the dispatches we read from Spain. These are the descendants of Irish gentlemen whose estates were confiscated in the numerous wars for the conquest and subjugation of Ireland, and of which train of events the rebellion of 1798 was the sequel and the natural consequence.

The rebellion of 1798 was, however, the revolt of a freedom-loving Protestant democracy touched into explosion at sight of the horrid wrongs of a loyal, brave, and oppressed Catholic peasantry. It was also as much a consequence of the action in 1776 of Jefferson, and Washington, and Adams, as was the French revolution of 1793. Though it fizzled out during the summer, when the year 1798 opened there were nearly 600,000 of the 2,500,000 of males then in the country enrolled in a secret non-sectarian organization, and pledged to die for their native land. But the Government found means to disarrange this formidable organization. They succeeded in sowing distrust between the leaders and their followers. When the peasantry were drawn away by the Government promising concessions—that substituted Maynooth College for the old House of College Green—these Ottoman lords turned upon their brave and faithful leaders who were hung, imprisoned, or exiled. Only three out of the thirty-two counties therefore came to the front in the rebellion, but in these the peasantry fought bravely; and Wexford, Oulart, Vinegar Hill, New Ross, and Enniscorthy remain in Irish song and story to attest what a change might have been wrought in Ireland had the united Irishmen, North and South, stood together in 1798. The rebellion was timed to take place in March, 1798, Ulster agreeing to furnish 110,000, Munster 100,000, and Leinster 56,672 men.

The Government, however, having captured the leaders stamped the chief end of the revolt so effectually that the great body of the people did not rise at all; and hence it was in counties where no preparations were made and no promises given that was seen the most gallant struggle for Ireland's liberty. The people who did rise were armed with pikes for the most part, a primitive sickle-shaped weapon with a long handle and which was utterly inadequate to contend with the sabres of the yeomanry. Others had old flintlocks, but by far the larger proportion were armed only with pitchforks, scythes, or any available weapons found around a farmyard. That the peasantry could make any defence whatever against British power under these circumstances is marvellous, particularly as the insurgents were not always able bodied men, but were recruited from boys, old men and sometimes even women. Yet at Vinegar Hill and Oulart the King's troops fared as badly as at Concord or at Lexington. At the latter place the royalist troops attempted to dislodge the insurgents who skillfully manoeuvred to draw the fire of the soldiery. For this purpose the insurgents withdrew behind an embankment and raising their hats upon the handles of their pitchforks a little over the level of the embankment, the soldiers, mistaking the hats for heads, fired over the fence or into the field beyond. As soon as the soldiers drew near the embankment fancying the Irishmen were all killed, the latter sprang up and simultaneously discharged a few weapons they had into the faces of the red coats with tremendous effect. Then with a wild cheer the main body scaled the embankment and wielding pike and scythe, blade and pitchfork, they soon discarded the attacking regiment and secured from the soldiers more formidable weapons.

No less dexterous and brave was the conflict at Vinegar Hill, where enveloped in smoke and flame both sides fought valiantly, disputing every inch of ground, the same position being captured and lost by each party in succession. An English observer of this battle says: "A small number of them (the Irish) only had fire-arms, but the pike-men, wonderfully tall, stout, strapping, able fellows, fought with their pikes in the most furious and desperate manner, thrusting at the soldiers who had much ado to parry with their bayonets after having fired and before they could reload."

Better arrangements could have shown no braver spirit. For three weeks the rebels held possession of Vinegar Hill, making it the base of their operations, and from which strategic position they commanded the town of Enniscorthy. Field glasses were not in vogue in '98 and in all encounters between the patriots and the forces of the Crown, the hills were strong objective points.

In Antrim too there were some stiff brushes between the Presbyterians of the North and George the Third's militia, and in one of which engagements a grand uncle of President McKinley's fell nobly fighting, the sept of the McKinleys, of Dervock, being among the staunchest patriots of the period. It is one of the sublime romances of history that in the first centennial year after the passionate resistance by Antrim Presbyterians, of the cruelties perpetrated by the last Marquis of Cornwallis in Ireland, the grand nephew of the patriot, McKinley, is president of the greatest nation of the world; and the same power that ruthlessly executed the ancestor, is now a suppliant for favors from the descendant! Such are the chances and changes of realms; such the fortunes of retributive time.

THE IRISH AT VINEGAR HILL.

YOUNG DANCING MEN.

Among the articles purveyed to its customers by a mammoth London dry goods store are young dancing men. In London, as elsewhere, hostesses have the greatest difficulty in obtaining the requisite number of male dancers for their balls. Outside of the military, dancing men form a very small minority of the regular residents in the metropolis. On the other hand, there are almost at all times plenty of visitors in London, young men who come up for a few days from the country or universities, who would be only too glad of the opportunity to attend a private ball but are debarred therefrom owing to the limited extent of their acquaintance in the city.

To obviate this difficulty ,and bring the would-be hostesses and guests together, a plan has been devised by the management of the big shop which is said to work satisfactorily. When a customer intends to give a ball and finds that she will not be able to find partners for all her women guests, she notifies the shop to supply her with a specified number of young men. The order is filled through the medium of a list wherein male visitors to the city are requested to enter their names. Of course the management of the shop has to be very careful concerning the social status of hosts and guests. It would never do to send small tradesmen to the house of a woman of rank. This difficulty is obviated by a system of tabulation. The managers take care to find out all about the hostesses and the men, and, having satisfied themselves concerning their position in society, arrange them in groups accordingly.

Thus everybody can be suited without danger of unpleasant contretemps. The scheme is said to be profitable to the store, for of course the young men who are thus accommodated buy their gloves, ties and other necessaries there.—New York Sun.

The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit-trees by a general holiday.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:07; sets, 7:20.
Moon rises—11:40 p. m.
High tide—3:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Threatening weather and local showers, followed by clearing, are indicated for New England today. Friday and Saturday promise fair. It will be cooler tonight, followed by slowly rising temperature Friday and Saturday; westerly winds, becoming variable by Friday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 15 Appleton street.

JARDINIERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardinieres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of Tea, Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 55 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Only at Harris,' you'll find 1-2 pound paper and envelopes for 10c.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 430-4.

Steinert's Mammoth Music Store. Pianos, Sheet Music, etc., 130 Merrimack street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

In the senate yesterday Senator Putnam introduced a petition of A. G. Cumnock and others for the incorporation of the French Protestant church of Lowell.

C. H. Hanson & Co., the auctioneers, will sell at public auction next Saturday at 3 p. m., the roller coaster, engine, boiler, cars, etc., on the premises, at Lakeview. See advertisement.

Mr. Thomas Hearn of the well known firm of Thomas Hearn & Co., book binders and paper rulers, and Mr. William Wallace, president of the Hub Engraving company, were in town yesterday, the guests of James Hearn of The Sun.

A social meeting of the Verdi society was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Belle Rubin, 242 Chelmsford street. The first of the evening was devoted to classical compositions. The meeting opened with selections from "Il Trovatore" by the orchestra; selections from "Rigoletto" by Mr. Isadore Montgomery; selections from "Erminie" were rendered by Misses Irene Montgomery, Gertrude Hyde and Edna Holt. Miss Rubin rendered with artistic skill the Fifth Nocturne, Leybach, Op. 51, on piano. Refreshments were then served, after which little Mildred Rubin gave readings following by popular songs by Messrs. Irven Spellman, John Leander, and Harold Blatte; reading and sketches by Miss Dolly Reynolds; and reading, "A Night's Picture" by Miss Rubin concluded the program. Games followed and at midnight the meeting was ended. During the evening a [illegible] was presented to Miss Rubin, the presentation speech being made by Mr. Stearns.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Choeur Rossini has elected officers as follows: President, Charles G. Wellbrenner; vice president, Telesphore Malo; secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, Edouard J. Pinault; executive committee, Dr. J. A. Gagnon and Edmond Gosselin.

SCHOOL JANITORS.

Arthur Dana has been appointed janitor of the Bartlett school. The janitor removed is a republican and will be transferred to another school. Supt. True found 15 republicans out of the 40 janitors when he took the departments. There are now 15 democrats in the department, several of them veterans.

TAILORS' MEETING.

All journeymen tailors are invited to attend an open meeting at the Arlington Hotel, Friday evening, June 10, to be held under the auspices of local union No. 244 of Lowell, Lawrence, and Andover. General Organizer Christopherson of the J. T. U. of A., will be present and will speak on the benefits of unionism.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Dartmouth College seems to be a favorite among the High school boys. The following are some of the pupils who will go next September: Alfred Kennedy, Robert Elliott, Edward F. Cilly, Joseph Pillsbury, Arthur McLean, Amos Fitzgerald.

Treasurer Gorman has not yet obtained the full number of contributions.

Colonel Wilson has not yet decided to go to college.

ODE TO LIBERTY.

Rise, O Liberty, arise,
Make and keep thy children free!
Liberty, unveil thine eyes,
See what dangers wait for thee.
Tyranny has forged thy chain,
And in darkness ever waits,
To usurp thy throne again,
Lo! His hosts are at thy gates.
Let thy watch tower rise afar
Over continent and sea,
Till each bright eternal star
Will a vigil keep with thee;
Till the beauty of thy form
And the radiance of thy face
Shall be seen in every storm,
Calm in thy exalted place.
Hold thy sacred torch on high,
To illumine all the world;
And to every heart and eye
Let they banner be unfurled,
Till the lust of power and gold
Slavery no more will bring
When the bonds of love will hold
And the world with freedom ring.

Lowell, May 1. Edwin E. Kinney.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

ON THE OPEN CARS

Etiquette of Finding a Vacant Seat.

SELFISHNESS SHOWN BY MANY PASSENGERS.

How a Lady Taught a Conductor a Lesson.

Now that the open cars have returned and suburban travel on a summer scale is soon to begin the demeanor of the public has to be adjusted to meet the occasion. No longer is a car to be boarded in an unobtrusive way, with the feeling that it is a matter of trifling concern to anyone else. There is no such things as hanging on to the rear platform entirely at one's own risk, with nothing beyond a gently sympathetic glance if you fall off. Instead this friendly, if somewhat pale interest has changed to an active hostility. As a crowded car draws near it presents an array of cold and indifferent countenances than which nothing can say plainer that each one hopes you are going to have the decency to take the seat back.

In the seats where there is room, the occupants all look as if there was more room in the others, while in those which are filled, every face bears an assertion of defiance—an indication of resistance to the last. It is positively intimidating to all but the most courageous, or the most experienced. The latter know that if the little end of the wedge be inserted, some of those figures inert, hostile, unsympathetic, will have to move and let the possessor of a nickel meet them on equal terms; it is only necessary to be firm with the firmness that needs not popularity and the battle is won.

It is strange that a fellow feeling does not make kind—each one of these inmates sitting high and secure in the full panoply of achievement, has in all probability waited and seen just such a car approach, but has learned from the experience, no melting mood, no yielding tolerance. And all the time the bell is ringing its protest against the exercise of any individual preferences and reminding us that it is on sufferance only that we are received into the close corporation at all. There is it is conceded, a bicycle expression. It is none the less true that there is an open trolley car expression. And while the one betrays only a natural and praiseworthy apprehension for personal safety, the other evinces a growing callousness towards the claims of a common humanity. The seat once gained and the intermediate people climbed over with as little demolition as practice renders possible the countenance, lately that of a shrinking neophite, assumes instantly the stoniness of the habitue—of the man or woman who has been in from the last corner. The same haughty blindness to the desires of the signalling foot passenger, the same insistence on privilege, marks his demeanor.

It is an interesting study in the subtle influence of success. But security is not always permanent; the calmness of the most unapproachable is not threatened. Wait till he or she tries to stop the car. The conductor, not unnaturally absorbed in the complicated duties of seeing that he is not brushed off by passing carts or thrown off by the increasing momentum, while he punches a transfer with all the signs of the zodiac, cannot be expected to watch tenderly the inclination of everyone of his passengers. So there is another ordeal to be faced—that of standing, and while trying to attract the attention of a fellow being, with all the arts suggested my an anxious and impotent situation, to appear conscious of the paying and patronizing observation which is always the meed of those who are overtly struggling without affectation, to get something which is beyond their reach. After the car is finally brought to a standstill as a result of prolonged personal effort, one leaves it gratefully, and walks back a block, glad of the speed which carries those pitying glances out of sight of his distant goal. In summer (times there are individual bells and a middle aisle, which remove the pampered patron from apprehension of these awkwardness, but it is our way in New England to meet and become inured to difficulties rather than to invade them, and the result upon our dispositions has been headcombe. Thus does the open cars minister to our national adaptability and provide a discipline of its own.

But the open cars when it rains is quite a different kind of institution. The ornamental flounces which ornament our Lowell cars just over the bell rope keep blowing in the wind and casting big heavy drops on either side into the middle of the seats. When a lady with a fine dress enters, or even a gentleman with a thin pair of pants, the remarks can better be imagined than described. We have heard gentlemen swearing out loud but of course the ladies are more reserved, but inwardly not a whit less patient and forbearing. They swear in their minds in such a case. Another case in which both sexes wax wrath is when a green motorman in his idea of observing the rule that forbids him stop on the near side of crossings drives on till the next street is passed after notice is given to stop. Sometimes a passenger is carried a quarter of a mile past his stopping place for this reason.

I noticed a lady get square with a conductor for taking her past her destination. She stood up in the car and on seeing that it was not stopping where she wanted to get off, she caught the rope that registers the fares and kept pulling it—one, two, three, four, five six—until the conductor got up to her and grabbed her by the arm. "I want to get off" she said.

"You have rung in six fares," he replied.

"I will ring in a dozen," she said, "if you don't let me off."

"You must pay those fares before you leave the car, madam," quoth the conductor.

"Stand aside, sir," commanded the lady. He cleared the track and the irate female got off, but not until she had taught both motorman and conductor a lesson.

First class job printing done at this office.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NEWS FROM CAMP

Ninth and Sixth Regiments Doing Fine Work.

THE THREE MAJORS LEAVE FOR HOME.

Each Takes Four Men With Them.

Camp Alger, Va., June 8.—The weather has been extremely hot today, reaching 100 degrees in the shade at the headquarters of the Ninth. About 4 o'clock, Lieut. Col. Logan thought this a little too much for the men and countermanded the order for drill and in its stead schools were held in the various companies.

Early this morning, Brig. Gen. Bancroft visited the regiment in his brand new karka uniform. He looked every inch the soldier that he is. He was cordially received and he made a thorough inspection of the camp and expressed himself as highly pleased with what he saw.

It had been the intention to have the flag raising this evening, but as the program for the ceremony had not been completed it was postponed until tomorrow morning, when it is hoped to have Congressman Fitzgerald as the orator.

The guard mount and evening parade were both notable events in the Ninth today, inasmuch as both ceremonies were exceptionally fine and the latter event was watched by nearly every officer and man of the Thirty-third and and Thirty-fourth Michigan and the troops from Virginia.

There will be no more route marching, it having been forbidden by the commanding general.

The hardest worked man today is Adjt. Kelley, acting assistant adjutant general of the provisional brigade, who in addition to his duties is assisting Acting Adjutant Flanigan of the Ninth to get things into shape.

An order was issued today by Gen. Graham that hereafter any man found more than one mile out of the camp will be court-martialed.

Capt. Thos. F. Clark, late lieutenant of Company H of East Boston, will leave tomorrow morning for Boston to recruit a signal corps of 51 men.

Lieut. Henry Sprague is ordered to report to him at Boston.

The Sixth has been depleted today by another battalion, the Second going this afternoon for 24 hours' outpost duty.

Money is now being received by the boys in place of boxes and it is a far more sensible way of helping the boys.

All the companies have exchanged the balance of their bacon for fresh meat and although this is little more than 60 pounds to each company, the boys are all delighted and make it "spin out" by making soup and hash.

The Thirty-fourth Michigan arrived this morning and were given a warm welcome and a hot dinner by their comrades of the Thirty-third Michigan. Later the Seventh Illinois was moved away from the ground immediately in the rear of the Ninth and the Thirty-fourth took its place. This is the third time the Seventh Illinois has been moved in ten days and each time they have had to chop their way through the woods to make a camp.

This evening, Major Charles E. MacMichael of Philadelphia was appointed assistant adjutant general of the Third division, of which the provisional brigade is a part. At present he will make his headquarters at the headquarters of the Ninth. Assistant adjutant generals are as thick as bees but they divisions and brigades are somewhat mythical at present.

Major P. J. Grady, and Major William H. Donovan and Major J. J. O'Connor will leave the camp for Boston tomorrow morning and should reach Boston at 11 p. m. Each major takes with him four men.

Surgeon Devine commenced today instructing the men on hygiene and other matters connected with general health. He impressed the men to look well after health and cleanliness while in camp.

One of the most interesting letters from camp so far is that from Private John Royal of the Phalanx to Reporter Hearn of The Sun, which reads as follows:

Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
Sunday, June 5, 1898.

Friend Jimmie—I received your letter yesterday and was both surprised and pleased to hear from you. You cannot imagine how good it seems to hear from a friend in Lowell. I really don't know what to say as I suppose you have all the news from camp to date. This is a fine day in camp, everything is quiet, and the boys are resting after a hard week's work, as there are no duties to perform on Sunday, except guard mount and services and you know I wouldn't miss the services. I tell you, Jim, this is not fun. It is all work and very little play. We have three drills a day and dress parade and when the day is over, we feel like going to bed. Our regiment is making a fine showing here as you have most likely heard, and as for our company, we are more than holding our own. Out of twelve days' details for guard duty, five men from our company have been selected as orderlys, which no other company can boast of. We have been receiving some very practical lessons in warfare lately from Major Taylor, the major of our battalion. Yesterday, we dug rifle trenches and had two sharpshooters from the battalion get into them and show the rest of the boys how they should act in such a position; also lessons in orienteation. In case a fellow was lost, so he could find the points of the compass without the aid of one. The boys are greatly indebted to the people of Lowell for their kindness in doing so much for them; and also to the First Baptist church for their kindness in supplying us with comfort bags, which to us are a very useful present. I have met an old friend of yours here, J. Syme Hastings. He is reporting for the Washington Times. He has a tent here on the field just back of the Eighth Ohio Regiment. He has a war correspondent's pass, so he is allowed anywhere in the lines, day or night. And by the way, I went to Washington last week Thursday and didn't get back until Friday night at midnight. I was with Lieut. Livingston and we had a great time. We visited the Capitol, museum, and congressional library. The library is the finest building I ever went through. It is a sight for the gods. I cannot begin to tell you about it. I met a couple of Massachusetts fellows on Pennsylvania avenue and they didn't do a thing but show us the town, and it's a pretty hot one, at that. We were held up by sentinels five times before we got safely in our quarters and only it was a lieutenant I was with, I could see my finish. Well, Jim, I haven't much more to say this time. Next time I will write a longer letter. Give my regards to all the boys.

There are about 20,000 troops here and comprising those of Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and other states and to tell the truth, some of them are pretty hot-looking articles. "Billy Phalanx," the rooster, is just as lively as ever.

Following is a list of my tent crew: Walter Bagshaw, a popular member of the Ippos; Sam Regnier, our star lightweight; Edwin Nolan, a popular conductor on the L.L. & H. St. Ry., and myself. Sam is the only one in the company that can make a good pea soup, and "Bag" as Bagshaw is fondly called, is the best policeman in camp. He must have a pull with the first sergeant, for he is detailed about every day for not getting up to answer his name in the morning. We also have a star here, whom we call our star boarder. He is Charles Duffy, formerly of a Pge's. The only time he comes to our tent is at meal times and after using our dishes he walks away and lets someone else do the cleaning. Honestly, Jim, he has more nerve than yourself. But time is up. I'm due to eat, and perhaps I don't feel like it. Remember me to all the crowd and drop a line occasionally.

Your friend,
John.

HOME ENTERTAINMENT.

A large delegation of St. Paul's church people and members of Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, accepted an invitation to visit Mr. and Mrs. George F. Howes last night at their residence, corner of Columbus avenue and Walker street. The party filled the spacious house and after getting acquainted a number of tableaux of a patriotic character were shown. Mrs. Charles Holgate and Mrs. Charles A. Dane presented Cuba Libre; Miss Lilla Holgate, Columbia, Cuba and Spain; Misses Lilla McKewin and Addie Howes, America liberating Cuba; Misses Diana and Lucy Holgate, Angel of Peace. Misses Lilla McKewin, Addie and Mabel Howes, and Mrs. Edwin Clerworth assisted in presenting the tableaux. The costumes were red, white and blue, principally.

The little piece called "The Schoolmaster," was presented by Mr. George F. Howes as the teacher, and fifteen young people of St. Paul's as pupils.

AT GRACE CHURCH

The young people of Grace church held a strawberry festival and salad supper last evening. There was also an entertainment.

Miss Blanche P. Varnum of Manchester gave three readings that were well received. Miss Alice Stone of Andover, a pleasing contralto singer, sang two songs. The farce "Prof. Baxter's Great Invention," was then given with the following cast:

Dr. Benj. Baxter .....C. Fred Hart
Sam Woolley .....Harry A. Newel
Peret Crawford ..Percival G. Barnard
Roxanna Tucker .....Ethel Livingston
Dorothy Tucker .....Lillian W. Hard
Mary Ann O'Flynn.... Cecil L. Adams

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Give her time,

and almost every soap-using woman will come around to the use of Pearline. The soap-using habit is strong, to be sure. After all these years some women can't put it aside without doubting and trembling. But when a woman once wakes up to the fact that she needs and deserves the very best household help, then the arguments in favor of Pearline prove stronger than any soap habit. 658

There's ease, economy, quickness, health and safety in Pearline washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Photographic Mounts

We are closing out our entire line at unheard of prices. You should see them. Just the time to obtain a pretty picture for your room or table, and at a very low price.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

70 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 373-4.

A Handsome Bicycle

Is the IVER JOHNSON cycle. Every lady who rides one is delighted with her mount. Great care is taken in its construction. You can depend upon it in any emergency; it is not continually getting out of repair, and causing annoyance to riders. In fact it is a handsome specimen of mechanism. Light, easy running and up-to-date. If you are looking for a good, honest Bicycle, see the IVER JOHNSON line. Prices

$40 and $50.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

ROOFING.

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is [illegible] and durable.

For leaky roofs and around chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. R. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Children's Dresses

We have a full line of White Dresses, suitable for confirmation and graduation dresses for little girls and misses. Prices reasonable.

MUSLINS.

A complete line of the best weaves in Muslins in plain white and colors at the lowest prices in the city.

REMEMBER THAT WE ARE OFFERING

Cotton and Wool Novelties. All Wool Novelties, Silk and Wool Novelties, 37 1-2c., 50c., 62 1-2c. and 75c. qualities, all marked down. Your choice 25c. a yard.

1 lot Colored Dress Goods, marked down from 25c., 29c. and 33c. To close at 15c. a yard.

Pattern Suits, novelties that sold from $6 to $12 a pattern. Your choice for $3.

A big assortment of the very latest styles in Belts, Veils, Collars, Cuffs, Ties and Hosiery,

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Tomorrow Morning

THE

Special Sale

Of the Stock of Mr. J. G. Cote.

For the last four days a large force of clerks has been busy with this stock, getting the goods in proper shape and dropping the prices WAY DOWN. In this sale we offer some of the best bargains seen for months past, as Mr. Cote's stock is well known to be of popular goods and we have made our prices about 1-4 his regular prices. These few items present some idea of our reductions.

IN DRESS GOODS.

1 lot Fine All Wool Goods, Mr. Cote's prices were 50c., 75c. and $1. sale price 29c. a yard.

1 lot Wool Goods, Cotton warp, Mr. Cote's price was 37c., sale price 12 1-2c. a yard.

1 lot of a cheaper grade, Mr. Cote's price was 12 1-2c., sale price only 5c. a yard.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS.

A small lot of the 6-4 size and good quality, Mr. Cote sold same for 98c., sale price 49c. each.

Another lot, 8-4 size and extra heavy, Mr. Cote's price was $1.50, sale price 85c. each.

Cotton Spool Thread (200 yards) 2 cents a spool.

Sewing Silk (50 yards) 2c. a spool.

Sewing Twist (10 yards) 2c. a spool.

Ribbons that were 12 1-2 to 20c., for 3c. a yard.

Ribbons that were 20c. and 30c., for 6c. a yard.

Best quality light Prints, 3 1-2c. a yard.

Yard wide Percales 5 3-4c. a yard.

Linen Table Damask, only 19c. a yard.

Unbleached Cotton, 2c., 3c. and 4c. a yard.

Bleached Cotton, yard wide, 3 and 4c. a yard.

Ladies' Summer Underwear. Mr. Cote's price was 39c., for these goods, sale price 12 1-2c.

Men's Jersey Undershirts and Drawers. Mr. Cote's price was 35c., sale price 17c.

Linen Crash only 3c. a yard.

There will be more bargains for you when you come Friday morning. Palmer Street, Basement.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,

5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

50c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

RAN THE BLOCKADE

Reports at Key West Say Three Spanish War Ships Have Entered Havana Harbor.

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT

And Then Slashed Himself With a a Razor.



JOSEPH ELLIS, Who Murdered His Wife in Wigginville Last Night.

Horrible Crime of Joseph Ellis, a Weaver While Temporarily Insane in Wigginville Last Night—Brave Mrs. Whitworth's Efforts to Hold Him.

The unusually quiet and law-abiding suburb of Wigginville was last night the scene of a fiendish murder and suicide, when Joseph Ellis, aged 32 years, a weaver in Faulkner's mills strangled and cut his wife's throat with a razor and then attempted his own life.

The motive of the murder and suicide is a mystery, but temporary insanity is thought to have been responsible for the awful crime.

It is only known that early in the evening, Ellis pounced upon his wife and after a desperate struggle in a dark sink room, during which it is thought he strangled her into insensibility, Ellis drew a razor across his wife's throat, cutting it from one ear almost to the other, causing almost instant death.

Ellis then cut his own throat and died during the night at St. John's hospital.

The tragedy occurred about 7 o'clock last evening in the kitchen and sink room of the house of Officer James Whitworth, at which the wife boarded. There was no one but the pair in the house at the time of the murder.

Mrs. Ellen Ellis, the murdered woman went to board with the Whitworth family last January. She was married in England and came to this country 10 years ago. The husband, Joseph Ellis, was a brickmaker in the old country, and when they immigrated, they settled in Maine, where he worked at Bridgeton, at which place they have now a daughter, aged three or four years.

About one year ago, Mrs. Ellis separated from her husband, on account of his intemperate habits and in January came to Lowell.

Ellis, learning his wife's whereabouts, came to Lowell about the first of last April. Then he obtained work as a weaver in Faulkner's mills. Mrs. Ellis was working in the United States Bunting company and it was not long before they met.

Ellis pleaded with his wife and the Whitworths to take him and they consented, Mrs. Ellis telling him that at the first sign of drink on him, she would leave him again.

All went smoothly, then, until yesterday, when Ellis loafed, his web having been woven out at the mill, necessitating a wait for filling. It is believed he did not leave the house after 10 o'clock in the morning and still during the afternoon, Mrs. Whitworth thought that she detected signs of liquor upon him and she mentioned her suspicions to Mrs. Ellis when the latter came home from work at six o'clock. The women talked the matter over, but Mrs. Ellis was advised not to mention it.

About 7 o'clock Mrs. Whitworth had left the dining room and walked out on the lawn which slopes gracefully to the Concord river, leaving Mrs. Ellis in the kitchen, washing and wiping the supper dishes. A few minutes later she was startled by a cry from within the house of: "He's got a razor! He's murdering me!"

Mrs. Whitworth rushed into the house and was horrified to see Ellis struggling fiercely with his wife and brandishing a razor over her head. She too, screamed for help and with her daughter tried to drag the murderer away from his victim.

James Chadwick, who had just arrived at a neighboring boat house, ran

(Continued to Page Two.)

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday, July 2d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from July 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

THE WAY IS NOW CLEAR

Sampson Officially Declares the Purpose of the Bombardment.

Food is Scarce Among the Spanish Soldiers at Santiago—Antiquated Fortifications Reduced—The Insurgents Aid the Fleet by Operating on the Land Side—Cubans are Active.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Wednesday night, June 8, via Kingston, Ja., Thursday, June 9. (1.30 a. m.)—Communication between the island of Cuba and the outer world was severed yesterday. The Kingston-Santiago cable was cut on Monday and the Marblehead, Yankee and St. Louis cut the Haytien cable, running into Guantanamo, yesterday. The ends were buoyed and Read Admiral Sampson can establish direct communication with Washington at will. The Marblehead also engaged and drove a small Spanish gunboat into Guantanmo harbor, shelled and reduced the antiquated fortifications.

The insurgents operated on the land side. The palace is being held until troops arrive. It is contemplated to establish a general base here. Communication between the insurgents and the fleet is constant. The Cubans are active and arms ammunition and supplies for them were landed by the Suwanee yesterday in great quantities.

The insurgents and the Spaniards fight daily. The Marblehead, on Monday, when the insurgents has pressed forward west of Santiago, shelled the Spaniards, who fled to the mountains, checkering their path with dead and wounded. Santiago de Cuba is on the verge of starvation. All the food has been seized for the army and navy, and the troops and sailors are on half rations.

Rear Admiral Sampson has officially declared that the purpose of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba was to clear the way for the troops.

PRESIDENT WILL ASK FOR ANNEXATION

By Associated Press to The Sun

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The President has in contemplation according to a senator who was in consultation with him today, the submission of a special message to the two houses of Congress, calling for the immediate annexation of Hawaii as a military necessity.

According to this senator the message will be delayed for a few days to await action that may be taken by Speaker Reed and the committee of rules but is very likely to go in with as little delay as possible, probably early next week. The purport of the message is as a plea for favorable action calling attention to the strategetic importance of the island, the great advantage that would accrue in the present war situation in securing them and other points in the Hawaiian policy already known. While the President has not positively announced his purpose to send in the message, the senator who talked with him says the President is very favorable to the plan, and it will likely be adopted and a strong plea made to Congress for immediate action.

KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 9.—Whatever may be the policy of the United States toward the Philippine Islands, the English capitalists whose investments there give them the right to speak with authority upon the condition and needs of the colony are of one mind. Delegations of London men representing some of the most important interests in the Philippines have called upon Ambassador Hay, to urge him to make representations to the government of their desire that the United States retain the permanent possession of the Philippine Islands. They are agreed in the belief that with the guarantee of a stable government, the Philippines would become a richer and even more desirable possession than Cuba. They agree also upon the statements that Spanish rule is one which discourages business interests and repels capital, and that the legitimate profits of their business are mostly absorbed by direct and indirect bribes to Spanish officials. Without liberal investment to secure the favor of the ruling class, these gentlemen tell the ambassador that no business operations can be conducted under the regime of Spain.

THIEVES ARE BUSY

They Broke Into Several Stores Last Night.

NASHUA THE SCENE OF THEIR OPERATIONS.

John Sims Arrested on Suspicion.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 9.—Burglars carried on operations quite extensively some time during the night in the business part of the city. Seven stores were broken into and it is thought from the manner in which the entrance was forced in each instance that the work was that of the same gang that has been operating in the vicinity for some time past and has caused considerable trouble and loss. The burglars were not very well rewarded for their efforts, as the losses reported are small.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

GRAND SUMMER OPENING.

Of beautiful white trimmed hats, including class day and graduating hats. Friday and Saturday, June 10th and 11th. Mme. Gregoire, Merrimack street. All are invited.

WINDOW SCREENS, A good way to get your screens for nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street Telephone 69.3.

CHALIFOUX'S

"THE BIG STORE."

For Ten Days a Great Sale of

Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, at $5.00

The quality that is sold in many stores in town at $8. Guaranteed All-Wool and nicely trimmed. Sample of the suit displayed in one of our show windows.

Men's Bluish Gray Clay Worsted Suits at $6.50

The quality that is sold all over town at $10. Positively guaranteed All-Wool. We could easily sell them at $10, but our motto is to undersell others, and we do it every time, when style, quality, make and trimmings are taken into consideration. Hence many clothiers are sore over their incapacity to meet our prices.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central St.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables. MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

EXTRA

SPANISH WARSHIPS RUN BLOCKADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, June 9.—10.50 a. m.—There are persistent rumors here, credited by some naval officers, that three Spanish warships have forced their way into Havana harbor.

EXPULSION OF SPANISH OFFICIALS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MONTREAL, QUE., June 9.—Word has been received here from Ottawa that a messenger has left there with the notice of expulsion from Canada of Lieut. Carranza, and Senor Dubosc, recently attached to the Spanish legation at Washington.

TRYING TO ELUDE OUR SQUADRON.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KEY WEST, June 9.—11.30 a. m.—Four suspicious looking vessels thought to be Spanish warships, are, or have been attempting to elude the blockading squadron off Havana.

Putnam & Son

Crash Hats Given Away

To every purchaser of a straw hat, 50 cents or over, we present a **STYLISH CRASH HAT,** men's or boys, such as is sold for half a dollar. **TWO HATS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.**

New, Stunning and Stylish

Straw Hats

DECIDEDLY the most elegant stock we have ever shown at PRICES LOWER than Straws have ever before been sold.

ALL of the new shapes—soft roll and Sennit, Dunlap and Knox blocks.

EVERY leading braid, Shinko, Split Yacht, Rough and Ready, Mackinaw and Milan straws.

MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' and Children's Straw Hats.

New, bright, fresh, with plain and fancy bands.

Men's and Young Men's Straw Hats, 25c. to $2.00.

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats 25c. to $1.00.

With every Straw Hat 50c. or over, a stylish

Crash Hat is Given Absolute Free.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

The Forts of Caimanera Silenced by Bombardment.

Admiral Sampson Holds the Bay Undisputed—The Spaniards Burning the Strongholds Before Yielding Them to Americans—Troops Off for Cuba—Gen. Sumner Department Commander.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 9.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, on the bay of Guantanamo. At 5:30 Tuesday morning five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective.

The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final struggle, and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity. The commander of the district issued orders to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the bay of Guantanamo, and, according to the latest advices from Caimanera, it was feared that they would make an effort to land forces. Measures to prevent this, if possible, were taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position.

Cable communication with Cuba, which had been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored yesterday afternoon, but it is still difficult and precarious. The report of the bombardment at Caimanera came by cable. The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, though whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, thus accounting for the prolonged absence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

TROOPS ARE OFF.

London, June 9.—The Washington correspondent of The Daily Chronicle cables the following: "The army sailed from Tampa at noon Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000 men, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps. The infantry consists of 27 regiments, 16 regular and 11 volunteer. Of the regular regiments there were the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, and the volunteer regiments include the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania.

"The transports are due at Santiago Friday night or Saturday morning, and a landing will be attempted on Saturday. This should be effected without difficulty, and no doubt by Sunday or Monday at the latest the stars and stripes will float over Santiago."

NO CAMP IN THE EAST.

Washington, June 9.—The intention of the war department officials for the present at least is not to establish a general camp in the east for the assembling of a large body of troops as was suggested would be done in a recent statement. General Frank, commanding the department of the east, has assigned the troops under his command to seacoast fortifications, which disposed of most of the men under his command, leaving but a few to rendezvous at any central point. It may be that under the second call for 75,000 men such a camp may be established, but Adjutant General Corbin intimates that nothing will be done in the matter at this time.

TRANSPORTS FOR MANILA.

Washington, June 9.—The problem of securing an adequate number of transports for troops for the Philippines appears to have been solved. It is probable that the war department will have at its disposal altogether 18 ships, enough to accommodate as many thousand men should they be put to that use exclusively. As some of them, however, will carry cavalry and some artillery, the actual number of men the ships will take may be reduced somewhat, and some of the vessels will probably make a second voyage before their charters are cancelled. Extraordinary efforts to fit the additional vessels for the work intended will be made, and no time will be lost in preparing for the third and later expeditions for the reinforcement of Admiral Dewey.

If the question of compensation cannot be agreed upon between the agents of the government and the companies, it will be adjusted hereafter, either through the court of claims or through some other method that may be devised by the government. This is the first instance in which steps for the impressment of vessels for the use of the government has been taken during the present war, but it is understood that the intention of the war department hereafter is to adopt such measures wherever there is a disposition on the part of

(Continued to Page Six.)

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT

(Continued.)

to her assistance and found the two women and the girl struggling with the man. Instead of taking a part in the struggle he rushed out of the house to get other assistance.

This struggle began in the dining room, but as they fought, they neared the door of the sink room. Ellis soon forced his wife into that room and Mrs. Whitworth and her daughter ran into the street screaming for help.

Among those who heard the cries were W. F. Daly, a barber whose place is quite near the home of the Whitworth's, and James Hiland, both of whom ran into the house. There they found Ellis in the sink room holding his wife in front of him, directly over the sink. She made no sound.

The door was open about a foot and as the two men entered, Ellis turned on them and flourished the razor at them.

Daly caught up a large milk pitcher and through the door struck Ellis on the head.

Then Hiland and Daly forced the door and seized Ellis. Hiland caught him by the back of the neck and rushed him onto the greensward, where he fell, his captors then discerning that his throat was cut. They tried to take the razor away from him, but though his life blood was flowing forth in a sickening stream, he still fought them desperately, slashing at them most viciously. With the help of several who had been attracted to the spot the razor was taken from Ellis, whose death grip upon it taxed the strength of all.

Then finally ,weak from loss of blood, he collapsed and lay curled upon his side, beyond all hope of recovery.

Within the house, the unfortunate woman lay across the threshold of the dining room, drawing her last few breaths. She lay just where she had fallen when her husband had been forced to relinquish his hold on her. Not only was she strangled, but across her throat was a most ghastly wound. When her would-be rescuers returned to the house, she was still alive and Hiland, dropping to the floor to hear what she might say, heard her murmur faintly: "Oh, my dear." Then she breathed a deep sigh and her life went out.

The body of Mrs. Ellis was removed to Undertaker Brooks' establishment, where Dr. Hartwell of Ayer will today hold the customary autopsy; while the ambulance removed Ellis to St. John's hospital, where he died at 11.45 o'clock.

Before his death, Ellis, whom the kind Sisters made as comfortable as possible, was asked by one of the Sisters if he was sorry for having committed the crime and if he desired to make his peace with God before death overtook him. A faint "Yes" was the response.

Later, he faintly requested: "Put me out of my misery," to Dr. Daly. It is a remarkable fact that although Ellis's windpipe was severed, he lived for over five hours after.

It appears from various accounts that no one actually saw the deed committed.

Chadwick, the first man on the scene, ran nearly a mile for help, finally locating Officer Maloney at the Lawrence street engine house. When Officer Maloney got there, the tragedy was over. Had Chadwick, it is said, made any attempt to assist Mrs. Whitworth, who fought most nobly to protect the woman, the tragedy would in all probability have been averted. All honor is due to brave Mrs. Whitworth, but as for Chadwick we can't say a word of credit. Chadwick says he saw Mrs. Whitworth struggling with Ellis and saw the razor. He told the woman: "Hold on and I'll go and get help." And he went, not stopping till he had got nearly a mile away.

The razor with which the deed was done was stolen from Mr. Whitworth's room.

ELLIS INSANE

BRAVE MRS. WHITWORTH TELLS THE STORY TO A SUN REPORTER.

Mrs. James Whitworth, the brave little English woman who so bravely fought the desperate Ellis in her unsuccessful attempt to avert the crime was seen this morning by a Sun reporter and though yet suffering from the shock and excitement she was nevertheless sufficiently composed to tell a story which throws great light upon the mystery surrounding the case.

Mrs. Whitworth said: "A better woman never lived than Mrs. Ellis. She was as careful of my home and children as were my husband and myself. The poor woman has had much trouble with her husband owing to his peculiarities, for at times he was not all right mentally, and this was one of them. Long ago, when Joe Ellis worked in a brick kiln in England, the roof of the kiln fell in on him and he sustained, I think, a fracture of the skull. Since then, whenever he would drink, his mind would be affected and hence Mrs. Ellis's fear of him when drinking. He was morose and disagreeable and his good little wife did everything to humor him. She always made more money than he did and not long ago bought him a fine bicycle. When he came to live with us, he came with the understanding that he was not to drink, for we feared that should he drink, he would get dangerous again. He had been working steady until yesterday. In the morning he worked hard in the hot sun cutting the lawn.

He became overheated and lay behind some bushes. He had not eaten anything and he lay there a couple of hours.

"In the afternoon I said to him 'What's the matter with you, Joe, are you sick?' 'Oh, Mrs. Whitworth,' he said, 'I'm burning hot from the sole of my feet to the top of my head!'

"All day long he went without eating and when Mrs. Ellis got home I said to her, 'Don't say anything to Joe, he's not well,' and she didn't say anything.

"Then Mrs. Ellis had a presentiment of some dire happening because the night before she began to worry during the night and couldn't sleep, getting up about 3 o'clock. She told me that she couldn't sleep all night and that something was going to happen.

"About 7 o'clock I was at the river where I heard the screams. Mr. Chadwick was with me and I rushed up to find Joe and his wife scuffling. I grabbed hold of him and when I looked at him white froth was coming from his mouth and I cried 'Chadwick, come and help me!'

'Chadwick ran away and offered me no assistance.

"At that time no cutting had been done. When Joe pulled away from me I rushed out and screamed for help. Joe was insane when he did it. He had two razors, starting with an old one of his own and finishing with my husband's.

SHE FEARED HIM.

Not long ago Mrs. Ellis consulted John W. McEvoy, Esq., with regard to getting a divorce from Ellis of whom she was much afraid when in drink.

A short time after her visit Lawyer McEvoy met her on the street and she greeted him with: "Well, Mr. McEvoy, I don't want the divorce after all. I'm back again with poor Joe. See, her he is," pulling the husband into the foreground for an introduction to the attorney.

Lawyer McEvoy congratulated the couple on their reunion, and was shocked last night when informed by The Sun reporter that Ellis had murdered his good little wife.

LAWYER FISHER

APPOINTED ASSOCIATE JUDGE TO SUCCEED J. F. FRYE.

Fred A. Fisher, Esq., a well known lawyer of this city has been appointed associate judge to succeed the late Judge Frye. There were other candidates, but Mr. Fisher commanded the most influence, and thus secured the appointment.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

HORRIBLE DEATH

OF A BRAKEMAN, WELL KNOWN IN LAWRENCE.

Another fatal accident, the victim of which was a Lowell man, occurred last evening a trifle after six o'clock. Fred Rivers, well known in this city, met a most frightful death at Londonderry, N. H. He was head brakeman on the freight running between Lawrence and Manchester, N. H., and due in the latter city at 6.20 o'clock last night. The start from Lawrence was made at the usual time. While passing Londonderry the train was moving at a very rapid rate of speed. Mr. Rivers, who was at his post on the top of the cars, was thrown off and the wheels of the cars passed over his body. His left arm and leg were completely severed from his body. His right leg was hanging by a shred and he was disemboweled. The remains were taken to Manchester by the trainmen. Mr. Rivers lived in this city with his wife on Tyler street and was well known and highly respected by all his acquaintances. At one time he was considered the champion short distance runner of Lowell and always took an active part in sports. He leaves no children. His wife will have the remains brought to Lowell for burial.

DEATHS.

CROWLEY—Nellie, child of Thomas H. and Catharine Crowley, died yesterday afternoon at her parents' home, 2 Howe street, aged one year.

HEBERT—Mrs. Catherine Hebert, wife of S. P. Hebert, died at her home, 23 Adams street, last evening aged 49 years and 6 months. Besides a husband, she is survived by two daughters, Florence and Mrs. Charles Mayotte.

NOONAN—M. E. Noonan, M. D., died yesterday at his residence, 48 Chambers street, aged 41 years. Deceased was a graduate of Harvard College and for two years was assistant surgeon in Columbia hospital, New York city. Afterwards he came to Lowell and commenced practice with Dr. Huntress. He remained in this city only a short time and then went to Lawrence, where he commenced practice for himself. It was during his work there that he became broken down in health. While he was in Lawrence he became affiliated with the Ninth Reiment in the capacity of assistant surgeon, which position he was compelled to resign owing to poor health. Besides a sister, he leaves a large circle of acquaintances who realize that they have lost a true friend.

COMMUNICATION.

Lowell, July 9, 1898.

Editor of The Sun:

Dear Sir—Seeing that Lowell up to the present time has hardly fulfilled its duty in catering for the comfort of the boys who have left comfortable homes to go to the front at duty's call, I beg to suggest that we make a special effort on the glorious Fourth of July to show our patriotism by contributing liberally to the local fund.

My idea to do that is as follows: As the city has not any appropriation for the fourth of July, I would suggest that we have a band concert on both the North and South commons, afternoon and evening. At each approach to the common have a sheet spread, in charge of a responsible person, and let the people as they enter the common, throw in the sheet their nickels, dimes, or quarters or whatever they can afford. I would also suggest that there be a number of gentlemen with collecting boxes scattered around the band stand. Let them go around among the people gathered there and probably the patriotic airs played by the band will open their pockets a little wider than when they entered the common. Of course I know that the common is free and open to all and my suggestion will not at all interfere with its freedom, for every person is free to go in and out without giving a cent. But I think if the people of Lowell were given this opportunity of showing their patriotism and loyalty to the boys in blue who have gone to the front to uphold and protect the honor of this good country, it would be readily and generously responded to. I remain,

Yours sincerely,
Henry Farrington.

264 Appleton street.

FREE COOKING EXHIBITION

Will Be Given At

Mrs. P. H. Corey's

JUNE 11th to 13th, No. 197 Middlesex Street, during the hours of 2 to 6 and 7 to 9. Come and see what can be done on a

VAPOR STOVE

If you do your own housework, or have an interest in your servants, and want to have a cool home in the summer and reduce your expenses, attend this exhibition. You will be Entertained, Instructed and Surprised. Everybody Invited, Especially the Ladies.

IT'S CIRCUS DAY

Ringling Bros.' Show Gives a Street Parade.

OF UNUSUAL LENGTH AND EXCELLENCE.

Many Unique Features Are Shown in Line.

Once more the yell of the fakir is heard above the din, elaborating upon the virtues of peanuts, popcorn and balloons and once more the youngster is in a state of awful suspense lest he miss something worth seeing, for it is Circus Day, a day of days throughout the land, the importance of which even the war excitement cannot overshadow. The circus is distinctively an American institution and as true Americans we must ever while the circus endures and coin holds out, put on our best clothes, gather together our progeny and seek the Fair Grounds yearly for a good day's fun and a few weeks of indigestion, for peanuts, and red lemonade are two indispensable ingredients in the enjoyment of a circus.

Today is an ideal circus day and at an early hour this morning crowds were out selecting soft spots and shady places along the sidewalk. Ringling Brothers are the entertainers this year and the crowd expected great things of them.

Shortly after ten o'clock the parade came along headed as usual by a band that could play faster than Joe Patchen could go a mile, and then followed the usual long line of closed animal cages, youthful imaginations picturing all kinds of wonders within their gaudy sides. But all the cages were not covered and one of the best displays of rare animals ever seen in Lowell was enjoyed. A particularly fine specimen of rare beast was the ponderous hippopotamus that apparently was the only one in the parade who enjoyed the intense heat.

A feature of this year's parade was the variety of music furnished. Beside the regulation two or three bands there was a fine cavalry band, a bagpiper, the chimes and a steam calliope.

Another feature was the long line of grand specimens of elephants, some of them harnessed to gun carriages, illustrative of warfare in India.

Those of the elephants that were not "working," walked in single file, each after the leader holding the tail of the animal ahead of him in his trunk.

It was one of the largest circus parades ever seen in this city and also one of the finest.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The circus drew a big crowd at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. Promptly at 1 o'clock the doors to the big show were opened.

The first visit of the crowds was paid to the menagerie. The forty of fifty cages of wild animals and the scores of elephants, camels, zebras, curious cattle, elk, &c., were an exposition of rare animal wonders such as has not been seen in Lowell often. Many of the specimens were entirely new to the spectators. Three coal black tigers brought no end of comment and two mamma kangaroos, each carrying in its curiously formed pouch a young one with just the head peeping forth from its safe retreat attracted muct attention. The monkeys in the Ringling Brothers' menagerie are well provided with entertainment. In the big cage devoted to the "happy family" is a miniature merry-go-round which the simians ride with a spirit of zest and relish that is too evident to escape notice.

Among the elephants are a pair of mammoth tusked animals, fully 11 feet in height. They are "Baldy" and "Jennie." Baldy is a hero in the eyes of the show people, for only a week ago he saved the life of a little girl by snatching her from the embrace of a vicious bear.

The circus performance began at 2.15 o'clock. First on the two hour and a half program came the grand introductory tournament. Following close on its heels were a myriad of acrobatic acts, comprising everything known to the tented arena.

Lockhart's herd of comedy elephants are the great big hit of the show. Nothing of the kind was ever seen here. There is a drollery about the exhibition that would be hard to describe. The Fays, including little Bessie, head the list of acrobats with an act that is nothing short of marvellous. The Fays and Dacomas do some wonderful aerial work. Mlle. Tournour, equilibrist, claims especial attention, while Ceballos, Miss Minnie Fisher, Miss Elena Ryland, Miss Rose Dockrill, Mike Rooney, William DeMott, Miss Jessie Leon, Miss Nettie Carroll, King, Nelson Alvo, Boise and Pickard, as well as a couple of scores of others, introduce diverting specialties. The performance, tonight will open at 8 o'clock.

DID NOT RETURN.

STOVER'S STRIKERS WERE NEVER IN BETTER CONDITION.

The Stover's strikers deny most emphatically the report in an afternoon paper stating that they had returned to work under conditions made by Mr. Stover.

They say that they are in a prosperous condition and will carry on the strike to the bitter end. Meetings are held every Friday night and social intercourse every evening at St. Joseph's hall. Help is received weekly from the neighboring shoe towns, and this coupled with the fact that almost half of the work turned out by the inexperienced employees at the factory is returned, presents a most encouraging aspect for the strikers, who are of the belief that the malicious article was inserted at the instigation of their former employer.

Stimulate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

GOT HIS PASSPORT

Blamed for Disclosing the Secret Plans

TO THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

Incidents Which Led to This Action.

New York, June 9.—A special copyright despatch to the Evening Journal from St. Thomas says:

Suspected of having furnished the United States with information of the mining of San Juan harbor, Walter Bett, secretary of the British consulate, at that port, has received his pass ports and has been banished from Porto Rico by order of General Macias.

Mr. Bett was imprisoned in a dungeon for fifty-six hours and during that time was subjected to gross maltreatment.

British consul General Crawford has made formal protest to his government and serious international complications are imminent. General Macias has practically declared war against the British colony in San Juan and has made open accusation that it is responsible for the disclosure of his military plans to the U. S. consul. General Philip Hanna, who is now at St. Thomas.

Two days after the bombardment of San Juan by the ships of Admiral Sampson, General Macias caused an extensive system of mines to be installed in the outer harbor. These mines were placed in the positions occupied by the American ships during the bombardment. This was in evident anticipation of a return of the ships and a subsequent bombardment.

Although the greatest care and secrecy were observed by the Spanish in mining the harbor, the details of the work were conveyed to Consul General Hanna. He is now making an extensive report of the operations to the navy department.

Did You Order Your Coal Yet?

Do you know that John P. Quinn, the slab and kindling wood dealer, has gone into the coal business? You had better call and see him before buying your coal. He understands the business thoroughly, being the only coal dealer in Lowell that ever drove a coal team himself. He will give you good, fresh mined coal free from slate or clinkers, and you will get 2000 lbs. for a ton. If you don't believe it, you can have it weighed on the city scales free of charge to you. Office, 19 Congress St.

Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive my personal attention.

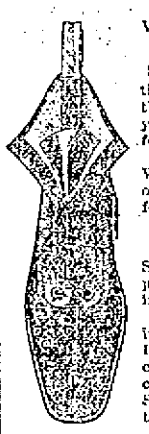
CAPTURED.

A lot of Shirt Waists, well worth one dollar or over, will sell at only 89c. Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, and all kinds of household goods, at lowest cash prices on credit at the Co-Operative Supply Co., 2 Swan Building.

26 Central Street.

Open every evening.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WALK



Very far in a pair of

$3.00 Sunlight Shoes

till you are convinced that you have the Shoes you have been looking for.

Manufactured by the W. L. Douglass Factory of Brockton expressly for W. S. GRADY.

$3.00.

We stand by these Shoes and warrant every pair or your money back if not as we advertise.

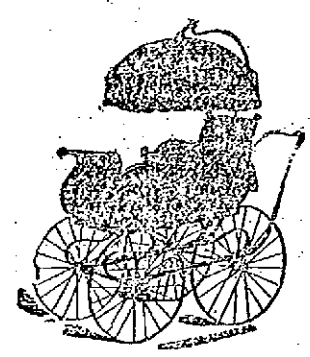
We are the only agents in Lowell for the famous Douglass Shoes, also we carry a full line of the celebrated Curtis Shoes. Shoes for the people at their own prices.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

W. S. GRADY



The Month of Roses is With Us.

If you have a preambulating rose bud and need a Carriage, come and look us over. We can please you in style and price. You will not see in any other store so good a Carriage for

$5.00

as we sell.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 Prescott Street.

OF QUEEN ESTHER

Splendid Performance of the Sacred Opera.

GIVEN AT THE SAVOY THEATRE LAST EVENING

Under the Direction of Mrs. Konngott.

A large and intelligent audience assembled at the Savoy theatre last evening to witness the presentation of the sacred opera, "Esther, the Queen," under the auspices of the First Trinitarian church, and for the benefit of the new church fund. The opera was presented under the personal direction of Mrs. George Kenngott, who took the usual position in front of the footlights, beating time for the orchestra and choristers, and starting all the choruses, thus greatly assisting the singers. The presentation was creditable from a musical standpoint. The choristers gave evidence of the most excellent training; indeed, it would be difficult in most of the acts to point out anything that would indicate the company to be wholly made up of amateurs. The chorus, considering that it was made up largely of children, did excellent work, while the marches executed were such as have rarely been seen on any stage in Lowell by an amateur company.

The leading roles were well taken by Mrs. Nelson C. Hill as the queen, John Collier as king; Harry A. Ames as Haman; Herbert D. Hope as Mordecai Alice M. Wing as Haman's wife; Miss Laura B. Conant as Mordecai's sister, Bertha Vining as prophetess; Mrs. Julius M. Book as Median princess and Grace M. Boynton as the Persian princess. Mrs. Hill made a very acceptable queen, performing the part with grace and intelligence, while Mr. Collier gave a very good impersonation of the king and was well supported. Miss Vining took the leading part among the soloists and next to her were Grace Boynton, Alice Wing and Laura Conant. The secondary parts were all fairly well taken, and altogether the performance was worthy of the highest praise considering the fact that those who participated were all selected from the two chorus choirs of the church.

The marching of the children elicited great applause from the audience. The success of the performance was undoubtedly due to the perfect training of the participants under the direction of Mrs. Kenngott. The choristers were not only well trained in the musical parts but also in the movements and in the dramatic action, which combined to make the performance a success. The opera will be repeated this evening. It is safe to say that with the reputation established last night the cozy little theatre will be crowded this evening by lovers of music who will wish to witness the performance.

Below is a synopsis of the cantata:

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Haman was premier and the favorite of the king. Haman hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To be revenged, he got a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovers the plot and charges the queen to petition the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king hears her petition and Haman is defeated. Haman has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant informs the king of the fact. The king orders Haman to be hanged from it and proclaims Mordecai premier in his stead. After this the people rejoice.

The minor characters were assumed by Julius M. Book, Robert J. Fullerton, Herbert Walley, Edwin W. Killpatrick, Arthur F. Butler, A. J. Bates, T. R. Scott, C. O. S. Wheeler, Bertha Gulline Mrs. Julius M. Book, Laura B. Conant, Laura B. Symonds, Grace M. Boynton, Nellie A. Richards, Alice M. Wing, Iona Book, Nettie Studley, Corinne H. Emerson, Gertrude F. Taylor, Elnora Clifford, Rena Landers, Bessie L. Worrall, George Edgar Ames, Jr., Clarence A. Dana, Lottie Book, Millie J. Wentworth, Marion M. Bill.

Chorus representing Persians and Jews.

The following are the members of the chorus:

Harry A. Ames, Addie Maude Barlow, A. J. Bates, Julius M. Book, Mrs. Julius M. Book Grace M. Boynton, Arthur F. Butler, Mabelle E. Carter, Arthur H. Cashin, John Collier, Laura B. Conant, Mrs. Millard F. Davis, M. Editha Bent, Florence M. Dole, Mabel Edle, R. Mae Farnham, Mrs. I. Frost, Jessie Frost, Robert Fullerton, J. Fullerton, S. Bernice Gilman, Lottie M. Grow, Frank Grindle, Addie Mae Hamblett, Mrs. Nelson C. Hill, Mrs. Luther Holt, Nellie A. Holt, Arthur H. Hope, Herbert D. Hope, Bertha Vining Hutchins, Edwin W. Kilpartrick, Edith Wood Keyes, Minnie E. Keyes, Liston E. Perry, Nellie A. Richards, Herbert C. Riddick, T. R. Scott, Bessie M. Stevens, Mrs. A. T. Stuart, Laura B. Symonds, Herbert Walley, C. O. S. Wheeler, Lilla E. Wilcox, Mabel L. Wilcox, Jennie Wilkes, Kittie Wilkes, Belle D. Wilson, Alice M. Wing, Mrs. William Wright.

The members of the children's choir: George Edgar Ames, Jr., Lizzie Barlow, Sadie Barlow, Marion M. Bill, Ethel Bishop, Carrie Book, Iona Book, Lottie Book, C. F. Campbell, Mabel Carter, William A. Carter, Luther Cashin, Flora Clifford, Beatrice Collins, Mary Cover, Clarence A. Dana, Ralph Dole, Corinne H. Emerson, Lizzie Estes, Nellie Fairweather, Earle F. Farnham, Newell S. Gilman, Lillian M. Goodwin, Walter L. Goodwin, Walter Gunston, Caroline A. Hart, Sumner Holt, Mary E. Hume, Jessie Hynes, Bessie M. Jenkins, Ada Kitchen, Mary Kitchen, Rena Landers, Albert A. Ludwig, Gracie Mansur, Mabelle Mansur, Howard Martin, Lottie Rice, Maybelle P. Rollins, Mina M. Somers, Florence Strout, Luella Strout, Nettie Studley, Gladys Symonds, Gertrude F. Taylor, Eva M. Trull, Charles W. Upton, Millie J. Wentworth, Bessie L. Worrall, Clara Zezewitz.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, June 9.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally fair tonight probably fair Friday; westerly to northerly winds.

Uncle Sam's Flag

Can be ordered for a limited time at Uncle Sam's Store at the following prices:

4x7, $4.50.
5x8, $5.00.
6x9, 5.50.
6x10, $6.00.

These flags are made of heavy bunting, are machine sewed, and stars are sewed on (both sides). Delivery in eight days. Better get ready for the added significance which the fourth will have this year.

O'Hearn & Dowd

THE CLOTHIERS.

OLD POST OFFICE.



The Sorrowing Mother of the Fallen Hero, Ensign Worth Bagley.

GOV. AUGUSTI DOWNCAST

He Admits the Hoplessness of Spain's Cause.

Insurrection is Spreading—It is Now Admitted Useless to Send Reinforcements — The Philippines Already Conquered.

Madrid, June 9.—The following communication from Captain General Augusti, dated at Manila, June 3, has been published: "The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country, and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled; and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous armed bands. A Spanish column defends the Zapota line to prevent the enemy invading the province of Manila; but the foe has ensaged through Bulacan, Laguna and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants, and will exhaust every means of resistance; but I distrust the natives and the volunteers because there have already been many desertions. Baccor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions; and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

The commander of the island of Visayas sent two gunboats to the island of Luzon with instructions to try to communicate with Manila, but they were compelled to return unsuccessful. The government instructed the commander to restore communication with Manila at all costs. General Curren declined to furnish the text of the dispatches for publication on the ground that it would be prejudicial to the country's interests, but a member of the government admitted that the dispatch of Spanish troops to the Philippine islands could not change the situation. He said: "We could send 6000 troops, but if the natives are against us such a force would be inadequate. If they were with us, it would not be necessary to send troops to the Philippines."

RYAN VS. MURRAY

The Two Youngsters Will be Matched on Saturday.

WHEN THE MATHEWS AND EMERALDS MEET.

An Interesting Game is Certain.

Managers Cody and McMahon of the Mathews and Emeralds respectively, have about decided to match Murray and Ryan against each other in the game on Saturday. "Punk" Ryan will therefore be in the box for the Mathews for the second time against the Emeralds, and his young friends will be anxious to know his fate. Those who saw him pitch the previous game will also be on hand to cheer the young fellow whose grand work has proven a surprise to the base ball people. Then the appearance of Murray in the box for the Emeralds will tend to create a great rivalry between the supporters of the two boys. These youngsters are regarded as the leaders of the juvenile diamond and since their advent in the league, they have demonstrated that they are capable of holding their own in fast company. It will be the third of the season between the Mathews and the Emeralds and as each nine has won a game, the third contest should be worth seeing.

John Roach of the Mathews says that as soon as the weather gets a little warmer, he will go into the box for the Mansur Block boys. Roach is as good a pitcher as the city ever turned out, but he has not that confidence in himself that he should have. He has excellent curves and great command of the ball and when he gets in the game he will have the heavy hitters of the league guessing.

Manager Cody receives about two letters a week from Clifford who wants to come to Lowell and pitch for the Mathews. He says that he wants a chance to redeem himself after his exhibition against the Emeralds last season and he is willing to come here on trial and show that he is capable of putting up as good a game as any of them. It is probable that Manager Cody will give him a chance later in the season.

Carter of Lawrence will be held by Manager Casey as his regular pitcher and will make a good one. It is likely that Sammy Curran will pitch a few more games for the South Ends.

Joe Quigley will wear a Mathew uniform next Saturday and may play in the game as he is regarded as a heavy hitter. His appearance in the game will attract his North Chelmsford friends to the game.

POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Robert Walsh received six months at the state frm; likewise J. M. Mooney.

Christopher Taff got four months in jail and J. Z. Kelleher four in the workhouse.

A BOY LOST.

Before the parade this morning, Officer Holland picked up a little fellow on Central street who was lost and who had evidently been kicked by a horse, for his chin was cut and bleeding. He cried to go home, but as he couldn't tell where he lived, he was taken to the police station. He wears a blue striped waist, knee trousers. He has light hair and rosy cheeks.

Fist class job printing done at this office.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

As Conducted in England at the Present Time.

Coalition of Concerns Prevails—American Thread Combination Attracting Attention—Dyeing Concerns With Capital of $15,000,000.

The following letter from Oldham, England, on the Textile industry as carried on there will be of interest to Lowell readers:

Oldham, Eng., May 27.—Combines are the fashion in the Lancashire textile trade at present, and the latest and most notable is the flotation of the Holyrood mills at Oldham and the Higginshaw mills. The former concern has been sucessfully worked by Mr. Joseph Smith, ex-mayor of Oldham, who will continue to have an active interest in the business.

Considerable discussion is going on in the Lancashire press and cotton trade circles concerning the great American combination of thread spinning concerns. The information is bruited abroad that one-half of the new securities will be held in England and the other half in America. The English thread combine has proved already a power in forcing up prices, the latest return being an advance of about 25 per cent. on rates preceding its formation. It is thought here that there is no reason why the American combine should not achieve similar results.

Still another combine and a big one, 'The Yorkshire piece goods dyeing trade is afoot, and from what I can gather will include at least 30 firms whose mills are spread thoughout Lancashire and Yorkshire.' It will be worked on something like the same lines as the great fine cotton spinners' combine and the capital, is, I believe, to be about £3,000,000.

The Brothers Webster of Wharf street mill, cotton manufacturers, Blackburn, have "gone under." Their liabilities have been more than they could meet and they had to go into bankruptcy on their own account.

The will of Mr. T. M. Hesketh, cotton spinner of Manchester road, Great Lever, Bolton, has been proved at £103,083. He has not left a cent to charities.

INSPECTORS ENERGETIC.

The factory inspectors all over Lancashire are at present showing an inordinate amount of energy. Prosecutions by the score are being instituted and one can only account for this by the intimation that about six weeks ago Sir Matthew White-Ridley, the home secretary said he did not intend the factory acts in England to be a dead letter. The inspectors, many of whose posts were but sinecures have evidently taken the hint in earnest and mill owners are experiencing a lively time.

There has been a revision of holidays of textile workers at Radcliffe, and the following has been agreed upon by the Employers and the Weavers' union: Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Whit Monday, Whit Thursday, Whit Friday Whit Saturday and four days in August.

The dispute at the Albany weaving shed at Oldham, has been settled and just at the last moment a strike by which 3000 operatives would have been affected has been averted.

HALF-TIME SYSTEM DOOMED.

There is the "devil to pay" hereabouts just now, regarding the half-time system. A number of no doubt well intentioned people, but faddists, nevertheless, are waging war against the employment of children under 14 years of age. They point to Germany as their chief example and they could not do a worse thing, because the English workingmen's feeling towards the Germans at this present moment is not of the friendliest description, and the result is we have all the labor leaders and a great many spokesmen of the operatives competent in the argument to the opponents of the half-timer in the most vigorous fashion. A thousand and one contentions are adduced on each side, but the main one of the operatives is that the children are well cared for in the mill and have the advantage of a sound technical and trade training. The old allusion to the widow with several children who left in poor circumstances, might have to bear the burden of their education until they were fourteen, is a bogey—exploded. The argument now is on fair lines with some show of reason, but personally from conversation that I have had with people well able to form an opinion, I venture to prophecy that the half-time system in England is nearing its end.

MAWDSLEY'S TRADE UNIONISM.

James Mawdsley, the spinners' leader in England, has been "spouting" at Darwen on the benifits of trades unionism, and he has been reeling off a few sentences which must have tickled all of his hearers, evidently they did, judging by the punctuation of applause which marked his subject. This is part of what he said:

"The spinners would be glad to see everyone receiving the highest rate of wages. (Hear, Hear!). If there were anybody in this world who ought to have good food, good clothes, and be entitled to a jollification on a Saturday night it was the people who work hard all the week through. Now that people had got a little money to spend and trades unionism was improving in strength and resources there were any number of people who had official opinions on various subjects, and there were some who said that if there were a federation of trades and they took in hand all the workshops of the country they could either work or let it alone, and be the happiest of mortals but they could take it from him that there would always have to be hard work done in this world, and that those who worked the hardest and took care of what they earned would always come out on the top. No amount of talking and scheming would make an improvement which could only be obtained by hard work. They could have equal laws and it was to their advantage that the laws should be equal, but no laws in the world would make a bad man into a good man, or an improvident man into a provident man.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The coroner's' inquest in the case of Dr. Brown, the prominent physician of Wigan, charged with performing an illegal operation on the Sharples girl, ended on Thursday, and the jury, after a prolonged consultation, agreed upon a verdict that the doctor was guilty of the wilful murder of Sharples' illegitimate child. Yesterday he was brought before the magistrates again, and was once wore remanded in order that the treasury may be communicated with. In accordance with the verdict of the coronor's jury, the police charge will now have to be altered from procuring abortion to wilful murder, and the doctor will be tried at the assizes on the capital charge. The reason for this extreme measure is that offenses of this character are becoming very numerous and a premium is being put upon immorality among our girl operatives.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The war has led the "man about town" on the Salem News to look up history and we find him looking up the historical publication of our late fellow-townsman, General Butler. In his published extracts I find the following with his opinions, perhaps of local interest.

I confess that I am dead slow but it was only the other day that I took down from the shelf and commenced to read Gen. Benjamin F. Butler's book, although it was published as long ago as 1892. In running through it I find a number of things which bear upon local topics which have been under discussions in the columns of the News in times past. I remember that about the time of the Constitution revival on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the launching of the famous old frigate, there was no end of discussion between Salem and Marblehead men as to whom belonged the honor of saving her from the rebels in '61.

Butler has the following things to say about that occurrence: After reaching Annapolis on the seized ferry boat, Maryland, he sent Capt. Peter Haggerty of his staff to find out the condition of things ashore, it being feared that opposition might be offered to the landing of the troops, as there had been to the passage of the Sixth Mass. through Baltimore a day or two before. When Capt. Haggerty came back to the Maryland, Commodore Blake commandant of the naval academy, came back with him. Commodore Blake appealed to Butler to save the Constitution. When Butler asked the commodore how he could assist, Blake replied to him: "I want some sailor men, for I have no sailors; and I want to get her out and get her afloat." "Oh, well," Butler quotes himself, as saying, "I have plenty of sailor men from the town of Marblehead, where their fathers built the Constitution." Right here it struck me that Butler was off. The Constitution was not built at Marblehead, but at Boston. Perhaps Butler meant that some Marblehead men helped build the vessel, as I have no doubt they did. This conversation took place on the 21st of April, 1861.

The New York police parade was interrupted by the performance of a graceful ceremony, which consisted of the presentation of a medal to a policeman who had rescued twenty persons from burning buildings. "Patrolman Stahl," said the president of the police board, "the department is proud of you. For years it has been customary to give medals in recognition of deeds of valor, but the medal you have won was donated by one of our representative citizens, given for especial deeds of heroism. It was never better bestowed than it will be today." Then Mayor Van Wyck made a brief speech of praise and remarked: "You're the kind of man that ought to be promoted and I shall recommend you for promotion."

"Why not promote him now?" yelled a man in the crowd.

"We'll do it," said the mayor, and turning to Chief Devery, he said "Chief I recommend this man for promotion."

"Stahl, you will report as acting roundsman at once," said the chief.

The crowd cheered and Stahl withdrew, looking very red in the face, but very happy.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

A horse belonging to John Stack, provision dealer of Concord street, and driven by Daniel Sullivan, ran away on East Merrimack street this morning. One shaft was broken and the wagon was otherwise damaged.

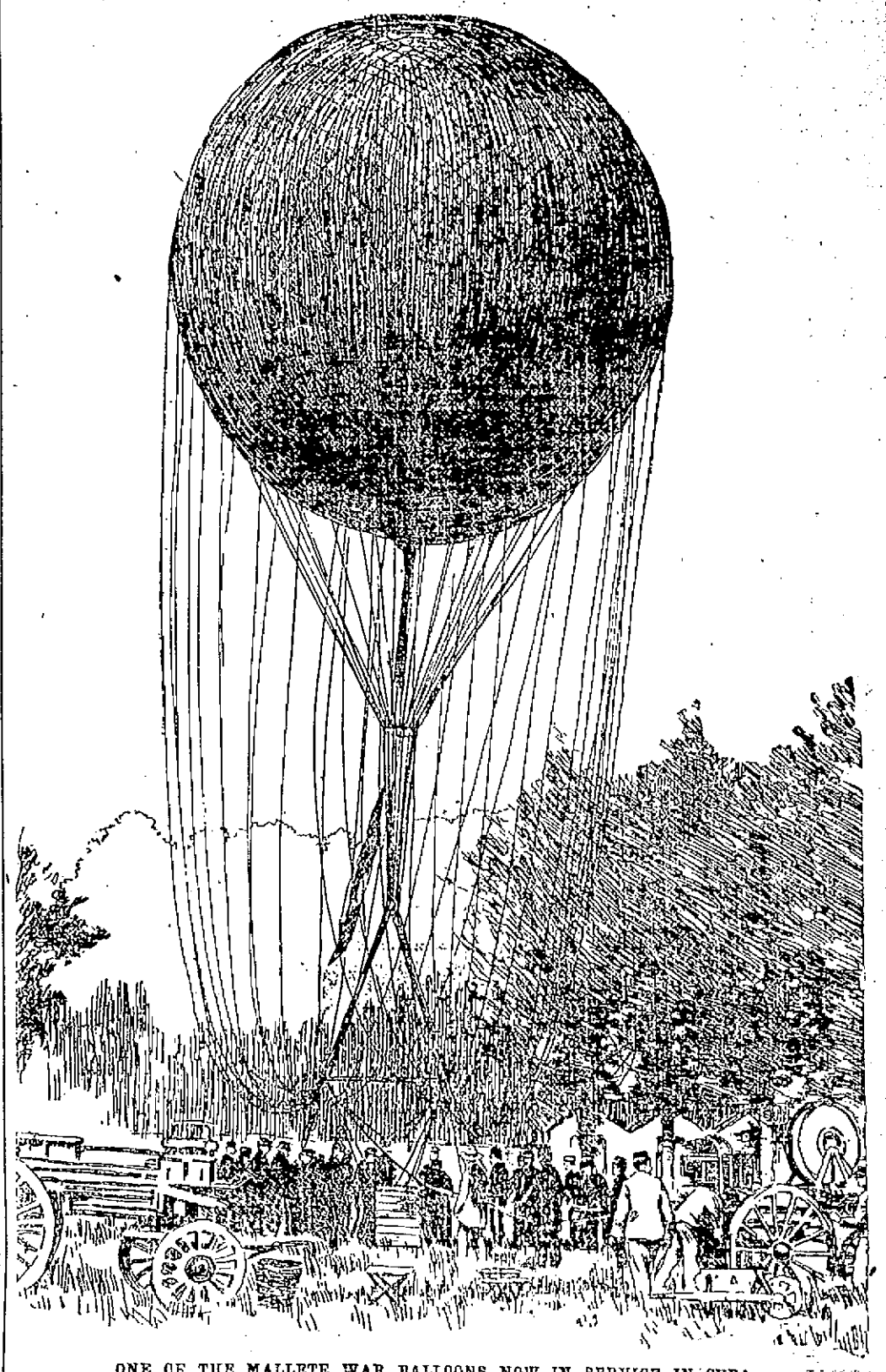
Pe-ru-na For The Nerves.



Catarrh is responsible for most cases of nervous prostration. Pe-ru-na always cures catarrh.

Mrs. C. C. Filler, of Columbus, Ohio, writes us as follows: "For fifteen years I suffered from what is called nervous prostration. Several physicians failed to do me good. I had given up in despair when I heard of Pe-ru-na. It gave me immediate relief. I want to recommend it to all who suffer as I did."

Pe-ru-na is sold by all druggists.



ONE OF THE MALLETE WAR BALLOONS NOW IN SERVICE IN CUBA.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The result of the twenty-round contest between George Dixon and Eddy Santry at the Lenox A. C., New York, on Monday night seems to prove that beyond the shadow of a doubt that the little champion has gone the limit of human endurance and that it is only a question of a short while before he goes down to decisive defeat at the hands of a younger and more sprightly opponent. That Santry, who is at best, a third-rater, should be able to stand off Dixon for the stipulated number of rounds was of course a keenest disappointment to the admirers of the little Hallgonian, who in his day was the greatest pugilist of all time in his class and probably good enough to break a lance with the fastest of the weight grade above him, if we judge by his concessions of many pounds to the clever Griffo and many others heavier than he.

Charley Mathison one of the most impartial of the New York fistic scribes in his review of the battle, points out that while Dixon would score often enough on the westerner there was an appreciable lack of power behind the champion's punches, so much so that Santry was in at the finish, showing but a slight abrasion on the face and nose, and if anything stronger on his underpinning than Dixon.

TWO NEW WORLD RECORDS.

Tom Carroll, the professional athlete, established new world's records for 8-pound hammer and 16-pound hammer throwing at San Francisco on Saturday, surpassing the world's figures for these events, both of which he made in San Francisco, July 22, 1897. The previous record for the 8-pound hammer handle included, was 241 feet, 10 1-4 inches. His first throw on Saturday was 220 feet. In his second try the weight went 226 feet and in the third attempt he covered 242 feet, beating the world's record by 1 3-4 inches. Carroll's best previous record for the 16-pound hammer was 159 feet, 3 1-2 inches. On Saturday he raised the mark to 165 feet flat. The world's amateur record of 153 feet, 6 inches for the 16-pound hammer is held by McCracken, of the U. of P., and was established at Bergen Point, N. J., on May 30.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The Sixth and the Ninth regiments have gone to do our fighting for us. We can stay at home, sit at a good table, sleep in comfortable beds, and enjoy all the blessings of peace. We are also indulging our pride in reading and talking about the heroic deeds of our brave soldiers and sailors. Yet not all of us have all these privileges. There are some families left behind by those who have gone to the front. These are in a very needy condition. The city government cannot help them. The law doesn't allow it yet, though it probably will in a month or two. Meanwhile the destitute families of soldiers must have help and the funds that have been collected have been spent. The soldiers also need shoes and stockings and other articles of clothing. As one of the means of raising funds the comic opera, "The Potentate," will be given at the Lowell Opera House next Tuesday evening. Through the generosity of Fay Brothers & Hosford and the company who will present the opera, there will be no expense except for hiring costumes, so that practically all the receipts will be turned over to the soldiers' relief fund. Everyone who is asked to buy tickets for "The Potentate" should eagerly embrace such an opportunity to show his patriotism.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Danbury, June 9.—William Ballard, 35, and Frank Mansfield, 25, farmhands and unmarried, were drowned while out rowing on Ball's pond in Fairfield. The bodies were recovered underneath their over-turned boat. The men were clasped in each other's arms. The cause of the accident is unknown.

DROWNING OF A BATHER.

Lewiston, Me., June 9.—Richard Dwyer, aged 20 years, was in swimming in the Androscoggin river last evening, when a sharp thunder storm arose. In the midst of a fierce flash of lightning he was seen to throw up his arms convulsively and sink.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
265 Central and 304 Middlesex Sts.

FUNERALS.

KELLEY—The funeral of the late Sylvester Kelley was held yesterday from his former residence, 577 Middlesex street. A large circle of relatives and friends attended the services conducted by Rev. A. E. Wilson, at the family home. The bearers were members of Wamesit lodge, K. of P., and interment was in the Edson cemetery, C. M. Young & Co. in charge. The Knights of Pythias performed their ritual at the grave.

BARRY—The funeral of Miss Katherine Barry took place from St. Andrew's church, North Billerica, yesterday morning. The bearers were Michael Coughlin, John Coughlin, Patrick, Timothy and John Mahoney, Dennis Dwyer. Rev. Fr. Paquette officiated at the church and grave. Among the floral offerings were several very beautiful pieces, among them being a spray of flowers from Mr. and Mrs. P. Mahoney; wreath from T. Mahoney and Miss McElligott; wreath, Cornelius Coughlin; pillow inscribed "Sister" from the brother of the deceased.

McEVOY—Thomas McEvoy, aged one year, died last night at the home of his parents on Merrill street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. Frs. Honan and Joyce, O.M.I., of this city and Rev. Fr. Shaw of North Chelmsford attended the dedication of a shrine in St. Mary's chapel, South Lawrence, yesterday.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.

Starvation rules in Santiago and even officials are unable to get a normal supply of food.

It is estimated that it will cost the United States $600,000,000 to carry on the war with Spain one year.

The house of representatives passed an urgency appropriation of nearly $18,000,000 for war purposes.

A Chinaman enlisted in the army at Santa Ana, Cal., and Chinese in San Francisco are contributing funds to the Red Cross society.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS IT!



Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month—25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Dewey's sword will be a trophy worthy of the man and his incomparable victory.

Now for some hot weather and the usual number of drownings in the river.

The Boston city council has wisely decided not to make a swimming pool of the pond on the common. The beaches are numerous enough around Boston to accommodate all bathers.

A fruit peddler killed a street officer in broad daylight in Boston the other day and then made his escape. He has not since been captured. That is a worse slip-up than ever the Lowell police were guilty of.

William J. Bryan is studying military tactics in order to qualify himself as commander of the regiment he has organized. We predict that in a short time he will know more about field movements and give a better account of himself than some of the graduates of West Point.

Hon. Elijah Morse had a notable career, but his chief success lay in building up a business in Rising Sun Stove Polish. In politics he was narrow; in religious matters, he was usually regarded as an extreme sectionalist. At one time he was boomed as the A.P.A. candidate for governor of Massachusetts, but the "boom" fell flat.

The fate of the Merrimac in being sunk at the entrance of Santiago harbor has brought up the question of the expense of the vessel. She was purchased for $500,000, while the actual cost of construction was but $150,000. That may be taken as a sample of how the government has been fleece in the purchase of vessels and in increasing our armament.

Lieut. Carranza, the ex-naval attache of the United States, tried to make money by serving as the director of Spain's system of espionage. Spain is spending money foolishly on such schemes. It would not help her in the least if she had an accurate map of every fort in the United States. She is defeated already and the money she spends on securing information as to our strength and resources is simply wasted.

As the time for the centennial pilgrimage to Ireland approaches, the Orangemen begin to be troublesome. Already the riots in Belfast have caused great excitement over the country, and if a large party of Americans goes over to celebrate, it is not improbable that they will meet considerable opposition. The government does not want any celebration that might inflame the minds of the people and if these riots do not be promptly suppressed, the whole country may be placed under coercion.

This city is fast becoming famous, or perhaps we might say infamous for its murders and tragedies of various kinds. But a week ago the community was shocked by a deliberate murder on Lakeview avenue when Maxwell murdered his wife through jealousy, and now the city stands aghast at the horrible tragedy in Wigginville in which Joseph Ellis kills his wife and ends his own life. These tragedies come to the community like a flash of lightning in a clear sky, but certain it is that they are the result of causes which may have been in operation for years, sometimes drink and dissipation, sometimes a mesalliance of husband and wife, which finally becomes unendurable to weak minds swayed or blinded by passion.

We are told the army of invasion has embarked. It has been embarking for the past six weeks and at the same rate it will take not less than two months to reach the Cuban shore. Either the board of strategy or the commander-in-chief has got in some great work on this army embarking business. They are evidently determined to have the army embark if it takes all summer to do it.

Bicycles are now very numerous, and as the number increases, the danger of accident increases in proportion. One of the most dangerous practices indulged in by bicycle riders who want to show off when they get out on the road is racing with electric cars. They run alongside the cars, sometimes a little behind, sometimes a little ahead and as they pass and repass the passengers and the man in charge of the car are made nervous, feeling that they know not when the bicycle rider will get under the wheels of the car. They may exercise all the vigilance they can, but they cannot prevent these foolhardy cyclists from wheeling around the car, crossing in front and from side to side just as if they had some guarantee of safety. There is not a motorman employed on the cars today who has not on several occasions had narrow escapes from running over bicycle riders. The accident on the road from Lakeview to this city Sunday afternoon was witnessed by a large number of people. A young man and a young lady riding a tandem were thrown directly on the track in front of the car, and had not the motorman succeeded in stopping the car very promptly, both riders would probably have been killed. It is reported that such incidents occur almost every day and while some of them could not be averted, most of them are due to the silliness and the foolhardy conduct of young men trying to show off on bicycles in front of the passengers on the cars.

BICYCLE NEWS.

A Nashua despatch has the following in regard to bicycle matters:

It is a case of give and take just now between the local bicyclists and pedestrians with an occasional shot at the wheelmen from the drivers of horses. The two leading cycle clubs the Nashuans and the Riversides, have appointed committees which will meet Thursday evening for the purpose of drafting an ordinance regulating the speed of the "scorchers" on the Lowell road and in the vicinity of Lawndale gardens. This ordinance will be presented to the city councilors at their regular meeting next Tuesday evening and in all probability it will be passed.

There seem to be two sides to the story, however. The pedestrians are complaining that cyclists insist upon riding on the sidewalks and at a rate of speed faster than the law allows in the streets, and to this latter the horse owners are saying, amen. There are ordinances on the city books now which prohibit both of these offenses, and the pedestrians and horse-owners are of the opinion that it would be a good idea to enforce them before adding to the laws.

There are more cyclists in Nashua this year than ever before, the increase in the numbers being much larger than it was a year ago. The question of taxing wheels is finding favor with taxpayers daily and it seems only a matter of time when such a step will be taken. At a conservative estimate upwards of $60,000 is invested in bicycles in this city. Allowing that the average cost of these wheels was $50 the number would be 1200 and at tax rate of $1 a year the tax in many cities, the city would increase its income by $1200. The wheelmen are justly demanding better roads every day and if their demands are to be met, they should, and many would be willing to pay a small tax upon their wheels."

Acting under the broad hint of the legislature that the railroad commission office was the proper place for efforts to reduce the rates charged for carrying bicycles as baggage, Chief Consul Elliott and several wheelmen brought the matter up at the stated hearing yesterday morning.

Mr. Elliott opened the petitioners' case, arguing that the fee ought not to be more than 10 cents, whatever the distance. He said the present system of carrying bicycles on baggage cars was a humbug. He thought the wheelmen were willing to pay 10 cents each for the additional expense of carrying bicycles, but once they were loaded on the cars, he did not feel that it was right to charge for transporting them.

The railroads were out with their whole squadron to prevent the passage of the recommendation. General passenger agents and their counsel were present in larger numbers than the wheelmen. Mr. Coolidge of the Boston & Maine system said Mr. Elliott wanted class legislation which interested only a few. He said that a rate of but 10 cents each was collected on his system last year on 90½ per cent. of all the wheels carried. Seven men were employed in the Boston Union station to handle nothing but bicycles.

General Passenger Agent Hanson of the Boston & Albany said the maximum charge for carrying wheels on that road was 45 cents. Mr. Towney of the same road said that the average rate received for carrying bicycles by the various roads of the state was a trifle less than 17½ cents each.

Colonel Bantonof the New York, New Haven & Hartford road questioned the constitutionality of the measure, as the commission could hardly declare what the legislature had refused to do by virtually placing bicycles on the free list.

The matter was taken under advisement.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Boston, June 9.—The Bostons beat the Cincinnatis again yesterday with less exertion than on Tuesday, the visitors being lucky to score at all. The game was virtually won in the third inning, when Hawley filled the bases, and then Duffy followed with a home run.



HUGH DUFFY.

Willis, who pitched for the home team, was very effective, although he gave eight bases on balls. Long put up a strong game, while Smith's fielding was especially brilliant. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	3	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	2	0	8	1	0
Long, s. s.	5	1	2	4	3	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	1	6	0	0
Willis, p.	4	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	34	10	10	*26	12	1

*Beckley out for interference.

Cincinnatis.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McBride, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, l. f.	3	0	0	5	0	0
McPhee, 2 b.	3	0	2	1	3	1
Beckley, 1 b.	5	1	2	6	0	0
Miller, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	0	2	0	1
Irwin, 3 b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Vaughn, c.	4	0	1	5	3	1
Hawley, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	1	6	21	8	3

Bostons	1	0	4	0	2	2	1	0		—10
Cincinnatis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Bostons, 4; Cincinnatis, 1. Two-base hits—Long, Hamilton. Home runs—Duffy, Long. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 3; Tenney. First base on balls—By Willis, 8; by Hawley, 6. Double play—Tenney, Long and Tenney. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Hawley, 4. Passed ball—Vaughn. Time—2:30. Attendance—3250. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

The new men in the Taunton team increased their batting averages yesterday, McCafferty of the Pawtuckets being pounded all over the field. The slaughter came in the ninth, up to which time the game was close and interesting. Hits went out and runs came in so fast in this inning that the Pawtucket fielders were a tired lot of players when the game ended, with the score, 10 to 11.

The New Bedfords were too easy for the Brocktons to make the game interesting. Thatcher pitched excellent ball. Vickery was as wild as a hawk and was given wretched support.

Superior field work on the part of the Newports won the game in Fall River, 8 to 05. Cronin pitched good ball, but slow infield support gave the visitors opportunities to score when they should have easily been prevented. A shakeup is expected in the Fall River team.

Nops pitched a fine game for the Baltimores, and was given superb support in the game with the Louisvilles, who lost, 6 to 2. A feature was Clarke's one-hand catch of a fly after a hard run.

The New Yorks were outplayed by the Chicagos. Rusie was hit hard in the fifth and sixth innings and was relieved by Gettig in the seventh. Score: 9 to 4.

The St. Louis team defeated the Philadelphias in a poorly played game, 9 to 7. Carsey and Wheeler were hit hard and retired in favor of Sudhoff and Orth.

Mercer pitched well, the "senators" batted hard and the Pittsburgs made errors. The Washingtons won, 10 to 3.

The Clevelands turned the tables on the Brooklyns in Brooklyn, 8 to 2. Wilson pitched a clever game for the winners.

The Browns of Providence continued their series of victories by defeating the Harvards, 5 to 1, in a well-played game. The Cambridge players were unable to connect with Sedgwick's delivery, and by poor work in the infield permitted four runs, which should not have been made. Captain Hand of the Harvards, while sliding to second, sustained a severe injury to his leg in the second inning.

The Yales defeated the University of Vermont baseball nine, 10 to 7, in a slow game.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It's Risky Business buying a brand of Paint that has not established for itself a good name. Cheap pigments, where white lead is replaced by whiting, have shaken public faith in ready-mixed paints. This is the stamp under which you can buy and be "sure it's pure:"

1783 H

HARRISONS' Ready-Mixed Paints are the result of over a century of paint making. The Harrisons in a hundred years never learned to adulterate, but always made painters' paint. Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York.
Look for the Big red "H" in the dealer's window.

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

SHUN SUCH ALLIANCE

THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT BE ANNEXED TO ENGLAND.

Why John Bull Is So Friendly Just at This Time — A Warning to Those Who Are Allowing Themselves to Be "Carried Away" by the War Excitement.

[Special Correspondence.]

The New York Tribune on May 14, 1898, published an extract from a speech of England's colonial secretary headed "Chamberlain For Union."

Here is part of what Mr. Chamberlain said:

"The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. (Loud cheers.)

"I have for a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." [Prolonged cheers.] * * *

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to draw a gloomy picture of the situation in China, "where we have to account with Russia, as in Afghanistan, except that we do not possess an army or a defensive frontier in China and cannot therefore injure Russia without an ally. The fate of the whole Chinese empire is involved, and our interests are so enormous that no more vital question was ever presented for decision to the British nation and a British government. Unless the fate of China is to be decided without England's voice we must not reject the idea of an alliance with those powers whose interests are similar to ours."

What there is in this for the United States does not appear. Nor can it be found in The Tribune's editorial commenting favorably thereon, as follows:

"There may never be such an alliance in formal, written terms, and there may be. But what is unmistakable, not only inevitable in future, but actual in the present, actual and potent, is this: That the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race are drawing nearer and nearer together for co-operation in peace and in logical sequence in war as well. Every word that promotes that movement is to be welcomed and applauded.

How any American who knows the outline of English history can welcome and applaud an alliance with her passes my comprehension. I have nothing but cordial feeling toward those subjects of Queen Victoria with whom I am personally acquainted and count among them some warm friends. I have often wondered how these people came to be so different from their government.

Read of England in India, Egypt, Ireland, anywhere that she has power, and what is she? A grasping, bloody, brutal tyrant. England is decent when she must be. Were she able now and would it be for her advantage to do it she would incite the Indians to burn and scalp us just as complacently as she ever did.

If the quotation from Mr. Chamberlain's speech and The Tribune's comments thereon leave any doubt as to the reason of England's affectionate overtures to the United States, the London newspapers make it overplain. The Times tells its readers that—

Mr. Chamberlain was assured beforehand of the approval of the whole body of the Unionists when contending that we must draw closer the ties binding us to the colonies. It was almost as much a foregone conclusion that the opportunity should be seized of establishing permanent relations of amity and something more with the United States, whose success in the operations that have lately taken place has been welcomed here as not only justified by the goodness of her cause, but as a tribute to the practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon race in the business of war, even when no adequate preparation for the struggle had been made.

The Standard, applauding Mr. Chamberlain's stand, says:

We are liable at any moment to be confronted by a combination of all the European powers. The contingency should not be dismissed as impossible merely because it would be startlingly unpleasant.

The Daily News thinks the speech "a strong signal" and believes that "the immediate point of danger is west Africa."

If this sort of talk does not open the eyes of the peace societies who mourned not long ago because we refused to confirm an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, they must be hopelessly blind. England would like a union with us that we may help do her fighting. England not in war would not be England. She will fight till she is annihilated or owns the earth.

My little son was passionately fond of anything military. A sword, a gun, a fife or drum, a military band, a procession, a war story, were all delights to him. I really feared he would be a soldier when he grew up, but he is cured, entirely cured, and Dickens' "Child's History of England" did it. After he had heard it about half through he said with a sigh: "I don't think I want to hear any more. It's nothing but somebody killing somebody all the time." Such is English history.

The April Cosmopolitan has a most interesting article, entitled "Man Hunting in India." It begins by saying: "The British empire was built up by strong wrongdoing. Weak wrongdoing seems fated to pull it down." It ends in this way: "The hot air seems heavy with the shadow of disaster, great, appalling, all embracing. There is little sign of any good, of any hope that true wisdom and true honor will avail or be available to ward off disaster."

I commend the careful reading of this article to any one who feels honored that England wants us for an ally. May the time be far off when this nation shall become the ally of that one whose soldiers are rotting in their impurity, and who, feeling herself beginning to weaken, is calling for a strong young arm to lean on. It will be a sad day for us if we are ever to be called on to help England gather in the pounds of flesh for her Shylocks. Let us heed the words of Washington and "beware of all entangling alliances."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

Tyrant or Coward.

Gold is a tyrant in time of peace and a coward in time of war. Gold never did serve as a circulating medium in time of war and it never will.—National Era.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Wannalancits and Mystery Club the strong Centralville team will soon meet. It is expected that Ainsworth of the latter team will pitch against Murray. The Centralville boys will not play on the North Common if arrangements can be made for the contest to take place on the Oval and it will probably be played on neutral grounds.

The Ensigns could put a good team in the field. They showed up well last year and they have the same material this season.

The Lincoln-McCormick game will surpass any exhibition ever seen for 14-year-old teams. Joe Kearney will present the pick of the corporation and Eddie says his team needs no strengthening.

Mike Keegan has been elected captain and manager of the Ledgers in acknowledgement of his brilliant playing this season. His first duty will be to bring his team and the Fletchers together again.

The Crescent club sent Percy Collings, Patrick Flagg, and Headward Slick to represent them at the Boston-Cleveland game. The club will play "Boston ball" hereafter as a result of their report.

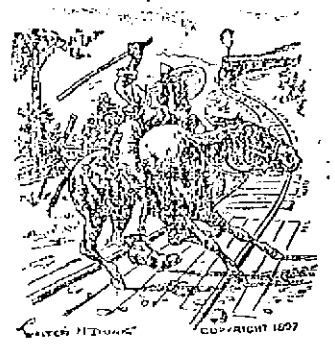
The Elm-Atlantic game will be interesting.

The Lombard Stars will play the Wainwrights on Libby's field Saturday.

The Mussegs will sign "Chaunce" Hennessey, the clever Putnam backstop.

The Hood-Fairmont game will be one of the best played by juveniles this season. To avoid the trouble experienced at the exhibition at Atherton, umpires should be chosen before the day of the game.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



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AN EMBARRASING SITUATION never confronts users of Rochester Brewing Co.'s products, they're pure and their tonic properties are of known excellence. Their "Standard Brand, our own bottling," $1.25 per case of 24 bottles, or in the wood in halves and quarters, also on draught.
Their Bavarian and Premier at $2 per case. Bohemian and Rienzi at $1.75 per case and Pale and export at $1.50 the case, are noted for their tonic and keeping qualities.

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55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.



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Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible here.
We buy the best and sell the best and can save you money.

TRY ONE OF
Dr. Kingford's Plasters
If you have a pain in your back or chest.

FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
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DON'T FORGET
That our line of Solid and Silver-Plated Wares, Clocks, Watches, for Wedding Gifts is always complete for your inspection. We pay special attention in Jewelry and Watch Repairing.
J. A. Legault & Co.
Jewelers, Watchmakers and Opticians.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

C. H. HANSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Appraisers.
To Be Sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION
On the Premises at Lakeview, on
SATURDAY, P. M. June 11,
At 3 o'clock. Rain or shine. One Exeter Coaster, one new 18 horse power engine and boiler, 6 passenger cars. This sale is positive, no reservation. A rare chance for an investment. Per order, RICHARD DOBBENS.

DON'T STOP TO THINK
BUT RUSH TO THE
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Lower Prices on Beef.
Best Round, 2 lbs. 25c.
Best Top Round, 15c.
Best Rump and Sirloin 18 to 22c.
Pea Beans, 5c qt.
2 doz. Fresh Eggs, 25c.
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00
3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c.
The Bargain Makers in the Beef Business, cor.
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his tongue upon any aching tooth; stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

SAW-
Repair to the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY and have your carriage or other vehicle repaired, and all your traps put in
GOOD SPRING TRIM
-VER.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
189 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call. Bath room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey {Clerks} H. Gervais.

FOR BUGS
WE HAVE
Paris Green,
Hellebore,
London Purple,
Bug Death,
Whale Oil Soap,
Stag Shot.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George A. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of this with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

Ladies' Oxfords
Made from Vici Kid, in tan and black. They were made to sell for one dollar and fifty cents a pair. The toes being a trifle narrow, we offer them at the low price of
$1 a Pair.
An inspection of these shoes is essential, in order to thoroughly appreciate the rare value for so little money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
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PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
DEWAIKAR DENTIST
LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-85 Market St., Lowell, Mass.
PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.



GEN. HEUREAUX, President of San Domingo, Reported to Have Been Assassinated.

THE SENATORS PROTEST

Against the Proposed Tax on Medicinal Articles.

It is Said to be Too Sweeping—Towney Bill for Pure Flour to be Reported.

Washington, June 9.—The conferees on the war revenue bill continued their session yesterday. The greater part of the forenoon session was devoted to hearing representations upon the tobacco schedule which is still the subject of much controversy. Senator Daniel was in conference with the conferees on this schedule, and Senator Lindsay saw individual members of the committee concerning it. The two points in dispute are the regulations concerning the size of packages and the taxation of stock on hand.

The Chilton amendment to schedule B, applying to the provisions in relation to proprietary medicinal articles, is also the subject of much controversy. The New England senators are generally clamoring for the omission of this amendment on the ground that it practically provides for the taxation of all manufactured articles. The committee has not yet announced a decision on the amendment, but the indications are that it will be eliminated.

The conferees agreed to substitute the Towney pure flour bill for the Mason amendment to the bill. The ways and means committee of the house unanimously agreed on the Towney bill. It defines flour; imposes a special tax of $12 per annum on those engaged in the manufacture or sale of mixed flour; defines the size of packages in which sold, using the present one, one-half, one-quarter, and one-eighth barrel sizes; imposes a tax of 4 cents on the manufacture and sale of each barrel of flour, using stamps therefor; regulates the exportation of flour; requires it to be branded with names of its ingredients, and imposes severe penalties for any violations.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, June 9.—A bill providing for the taking of the 12th census was passed by the senate after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. If it should become a law a director of the census, an assistant director and five expert statisticians will be appointed immediately to make the preliminary arrangements for the taking of the census of 1900. A determined effort was made to provide that the employes of the bureau should be certified by the civil service commission, but it failed by a vote of 18 to 31. A provision was inserted that not more than two-thirds of the supervisors and enumerators should belong to one political party.

In the course of a reply by Mr. Cockrell, he was told by Mr. Gear that many employes of the government were now practically on a civil pension list. In the treasury department all employes over 70 years were given a salary of $900 and required to do little, if any, work.

"If that is true," said Mr. Cockrell, "it is a piece of maladministration that ought not to be tolerated. You ought to remove your secretary of the treasury, for under the law he has no right to make such arrangement."

The house considered the bill to provide for participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections. Adjournment was taken pending disposal.

WAGES FOR MINT WORKMEN.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Gage sent to the house yesterday a recommendation for the appropriation of $1,500,000 for the payment of wages of workmen and the contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during the next fiscal year, together with an elaborate statement of the gold bullion now in the treasury and the need for its conversion for prompt uses. The appropriation is to enable the mints to convert a large part of the gold bullion now on hand, as well as to coin the current domestic deposits that will be made. The secretary calls attention to the $37,000,000 held in the treasury on June 1, and the apparent necessity for its conversion into coin at an early date to be available for disbursement by the treasury in case it should be required.

The secretary says: "On July 1, 1897, the amount of gold bullion held by the treasury was $25,575,026; on July 1, 1898, $96,998,804, an increase of $71,423,836. The coinage of gold from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, aggregates $57,730,930, which about equals the domestic production for the period. The increase in the gold bullion in the treasury is due to the large importation of foreign gold bullion and coin deposited at the mint at San Francisco and the assay office at New York, amounting from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, to $72,437,500. The mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco are now working eight hours a day to their full capacity in coining gold, silver dollars and subsidiary silver. Of the gold bullion in the treasury, $92,000,000 is held at the assay office at New York and the mint at Philadelphia, and to reduce materially the stock in a reasonable time it will be necessary to run overtime at the Philadelphia mint for several months."

A DAY IN BOSTON.

Boston, June 9.—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, lately in command of the army, arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by his wife and daughter. He will spend the summer at his cottage at Bar Harbor.

Yesterday a jury returned a verdict of $18,000 for the plaintiff in the case of Margaret McNeil, by her next friend, vs. the Boston Ice company. The plaintiff is 4½ years old. In August, 1896, she lost a foot by being crushed by a cake of ice which fell from the defendant's team.

The National Piano Manufacturers' association, which was organized a year ago, met in annual convention yesterday. The officers elected include Henry F. Miller of Boston as president.

With impressive ceremonies the cornerstone of the new Masonic temple was laid yesterday afternoon by the grand lodge of Massachusetts at the northern corner of the foundation.

MEET IN LYNN.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF MASTER PLUMBERS.

Lawrence, June 9.—The fifth annual convention of the Massachusetts state association of master plumbers was held in Pilgrim Hall yesterday. Members were present from Boton, Worcester, Attleboro, Fitchburg, Somerville, Marlboro, Newton, Salem and Lowell. The following officers were elected: Otis S. Kendall, Worcester, president; J. Warren French, Boston, vice president; J. W. Green, Worcester, treasurer; Daniel Shannon, Boston, secretary; Thomas J. Tute, Boston, W. H. French, Newton, W. H. Hill, Marlboro, Isaac Riley, Boston, J. H. Cubleon, Salem and J. W. Griffith, Attleboro, executive committee. It was voted to hold the next convention in Lynn. Matters pertaining to the trade were discussed.

HOME FROM CAMP.

Sergeant Kittredge of Company C and Corporal Lodge of Company G arrived in Lowell last night direct from Camp Alger.

They were detailed Monday night to come to Lowell to recruit 32 men for each of the companies and Tuesday night they received their orders.

They left Camp Alger at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning for Dunn Loring. They left Dunn Loring at 6.25, Washington at 7.15 and Boston at 8.30 o'clock p. m.

The companies of the Sixth are to be brought up to 106 men and three officers —109 in all. Recruiting for both companies began at the armory this morning at 8 o'clock.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Mr. J. O. Gannon, the enterprising manager of the Merrimack Athletic club of Hudson, N. H., who has conducted three successful meetings of the club wishes it announced that he has secured other quarters for the club and will hold a meeting on either July 2 or 4. The location, he claims, is far superior to that in which the club has formerly held forth. Mr. Gannon has conducted the affairs of the club as a modest business man should and we would be pleased to see him do well in his new location. Undoubtedly his program for the next meeting will be thoroughly interesting, for he seems to know what the boxing public wants and generally lands the proper people.

"Dixon had little trouble in landing on the Western Whirlwind," says Mathison, "but the negro's blows lacked steam and it was apparent to his warmest admirers that a fighter who once excelled all the men in his class had dropped completely out of the championship division. Although Santry had strength, yet had Dixon's shots possessed their former dynamite force, the Chicagoan would have fallen early in the contest. He did not make a dozen leads in the entire twenty rounds and he did not land a blow that would have jarred a paper weight. Santry is distinctly a boxer of the Tommy White stripe. He walks up to an opponent, and at the first sign of a blow jumps away. When he gets an opportunity, he jabs with the left and then skips away."

There were less than 500 persons present, justifying the belief expressed in this column several days ago that the match was a poor one, judged from a box office standpoint. The reason of the lack of attendance was so forcibly presented to O'Rourke that he will in all probability in future select only known men of good reputation for the stellar cards he will offer for the patrons of his club. Give Santry all his due and place him properly in his class and he will be found several grades below the championship notch. His staying the limit with Dixon will give him a false reputation that may bring him some money, but the discerning public will want to see much more of Santry in preliminary contests before they will flock to witness him perform against first-class men in star bouts.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy met in Dave Holland's cafe in New York by accident the other night and after a conversation about the war, weather and other general topics, the question of a fight between them was opened.

Martin Julian, who was present, on behalf of Fitz, said that he was ready to make a match with McCoy at 151 or 158 pounds for the middleweight championship of the world. "We won't ask you to give Fitz the $10,000 you promised provided he would go into the ring with you, but just put up $10,000 as a side stake and it will be covered half an hour after you place it. We cannot be charged with seeking advertisements now, for our show has closed for the season."

At this point, Fitz turned to the Kid and said: "I'll fight you for the middleweight championship of the world. I'm ready to fight now and any heavyweight I have not whipped can have a fight with me. All they have to do is to post a forfeit and it will be covered quickly. I will meet Jeffries or any of the others whom I have not already whipped. I claim to be the only genuine middle and heavyweight champion of the world and anybody wanting fight will be accommodated."

"Well," replied McCoy, "I have a match on with Choynski for June 27, but owing to an accident I cannot fight on that date. I was thrown from my bike and strained a tendon in my right leg. Until that gets well I cannot even talk fight, but when it does you can bet that you will see the color of my money."

JOHN L. WINS SUIT.

Providence, R. I., June 8.—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan was a winner in litigation over $1500 yesterday in the court of common pleas. The suit was brought by Frank V. Dunn and his show manager, Sherwood, was made the defendant, but Sullivan was really the principal involved.

Dunn asserted that he put up money for the Sullivan show and that when there was a profit Sullivan received 50 per cent. of the net. Dunn could not particularize as to different accounts, and the jury decided for Sullivan after a brief deliberation.

Miss Kittie T. Murray and Jun B. Goodwin have gone to Old Orchard for the summer.

Fine job printing done at this office.

TO BE CALLED HILLCREST.

William J. Coughlin of Lowell, says the Salem News, with offices in Boston and the other New England cities, who purchased through the agency of F. E. Farnham, Esq., the King estate, having a frontage of 1400 feet on Lynnfield street, and on the new line of electrics in Peabody, is having the property surveyed with a view to subdividing it into building lots. The tract contains about one million square feet of the finest building land in this vicinity. The Salem & Wakefield electrics pass the land and the property is exceptionally well adapted for subdivision into building lots. Mr. Coughlin, who is a director in the Lowell Trust company and a trustee in the Washington Savings Institution, is the leading operator in suburban land in New England. In 1897 he conducted sales in Boston, Newton, Salem, Natick, Peabody, Beverly, and Nashua. He has disposed of 2346 lots since April 19 of the present year. He has recently held sales in Fitchburg, Dover, Somersworth and Haverhill, closing out more than 600 lots. The secret of his success lies in low prices and easy terms. In nearly every instance the lots offered were sold before the opening day. The tract will be immediately plotted into house lots by Mr. Coughlin and is to be called Hillcrest.

REQUIEM MASS.

At the church of Immaculate Conception yesterday morning, a requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Lawrence, O.M.I., for the soul of Mrs. Bridget Maguire. The choir sang the Gregorian chant. At the offertory, Mr. Frank Jones sang "De Profundis." At the end of the mass Mr. P. P. Haggerty render "Pie Jesu." Mrs. P. P. Haggerty presided at the organ.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fill the Canteen

of a soldier with HIRES Rootbeer and he will feel better and fight better. He will be better prepared to resist the effect of the sun, the fatigue of the march, the exhaustion of the battle. HIRES Rootbeer is nature's restorative—the health-giving drink of the nation. Composed of the most efficacious roots, the purest herbs, the sweetest flowers, it renews the life-giving elements of the blood; the assimilative power of the stomach; the vigor and vitality of the body.

HIRES Rootbeer

is a temperance drink of the highest nutritive value. You can't drink too much of it; you can't drink it at the wrong time. You were never too young—you will never be too old to enjoy it—to be benefited by it. For the soldier in the field, for the women and children at home, HIRES Rootbeer is the best beverage, the best tonic, the best antidote for languor.

Sold everywhere.
One package makes 5 gallons.
THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO.,
Philadelphia.

EMERSON AND WHITNEY

Return From Porto Rico and Cuba With Important News.

They Have Secured Valuable Information for Our Government—Emerson Has Arrived in New York Having Escaped From a Spanish Prison -- Whitney Reached Boston Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Edward Emerson, Jr., attache of the war department bureau of information arrived here today on board the steamer Madiana, from St. Thomas, after having performed some hazardous service and undergoing some thrilling experiences in Porto Rico. Transforming his name into Emersson he procured a bogus German passport and went to San Juan, ostensibly as a correspondent of the Berlin Deutsche Zeitung. "At San Juan" said Mr. Emerosn today, "they would not allow me to make a visit to the newspaper correspondent Halstead, who is held in prison as a spy, nor they would not permit me to go through the fortifications. I was permitted to walk through the streets, however.

"The war department, I may say, need have no fear of there being any difficulty in taking San Juan.

"I succeeded in penetrating the exact centre of the island to a place called Guaz, when my papers were examined and the alcade was not altogether satisfied as to their regularity. I said that I had been employed as overseer beyond that place, but I was promptly thrown into jail. The alcade said he would have to communicate with San Juan to find whether or not I was all right. 'How long will that take?' I enquired. 'It may take two or three weeks,' he replied. 'We will have an answer by the middle of the summer.'"

Emerson, a few days later, succeeded in escaping on horseback.

He met a band of insurgents who gave him an escort to the coast, where he found a small schooner. Though this schooner belong to a Spaniard, the captain was prevailed upon to take him away.

"We had just lost sight of land on May 28," said Mr. Emerson, "when a warship hove in sight that we took for an American. Our captain was greatly excited and began to pray until I discovered that the stranger flew the Spanish flag. It proved to be the torpedo boat destroyer Terror.

"She steamed up alongside and an officer was sent on board. I was dressed as a sailor and had taken a position at the mast head.

"After an examination of the boat the Spaniards left her and we headed for Santa Cruz. There I boarded the Madiana.

"The Spanish alcade had sent a telegram to the Danish authorities. He said to hold me on my arrival as a horse thief. Major Moore, the United States consul at St. Thomas, positively refused to surrender me and even took me in a boat himself to the Madiana."

When Emerson left San Juan, he saw four Spanish war vessels in the harbor the Isabella II, Alicante, Cancho and Terror.

SPANISH TROOPS ARE DISCONTENTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, June 8.—Lieut. Henry H. Whitney, Fourth United States Artillery, who has twice penetrated into the very heart of Spanish territory, once in Cuba and lastly in Porto Rico, arrived here today on the British steamer Ardanrose from Porto Rico. Through him, the war department will soon be in possession of important and accurate information concerning the military strength defences of the island. The Porto Rican mission was under orders from the department to travel through the most strongly fortified places and the headquarters of military bodies and observe their strength and the preparations the commanders had made to resist occupation by the American troops.

Lieut. Whitney made the journey with great expedition. He found 5,000 volunteer troops and 4,000 regulars in and about Ponce. The soldiers were sickly, however, and discontented for lack of pay.

Food he found to be alarmingly scarce. He was inclined to the belief that if the United States troops did not invade the island within a month, the inhabitants would turn upon the Spaniards and drive them out.

DOLPHIN AT MOLE ST. NICHOLAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 8 (1.30 p. m.)—The United States despatch boat Dolphin arrived at the Mole St. Nicholas this morning and fired a salute of 17 guns.

Maltox will make you well and strong To live long and be well use Maltox.

PLEASE SEND NO MORE PIE.

Colonel Reeve's Novel Request of San Francisco's Generous People.

The attentions of the San Francisco people to the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment have become so overwhelming that Colonel Reeve has called a halt and published the following notice:

To the Generous People of San Francisco:

While I do not wish to appear lacking in appreciation for the kindness which prompts the donation of delicacies to the members of this regiment I would request that no more fruit or pastry of any kind be brought to us. We are going on a long and trying journey into a still more trying climate. It is absolutely necessary for the efficiency of the men that they remain in perfect health, and to keep them in such condition will be impossible if they are allowed to indulge their appetites for goodies. If your benevolence must find expression, I would suggest fresh eggs or fresh vegetables.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

DRAMAS IN MANILLA.

When the Play Pleases, a Whole Scene Will Be Repeated.

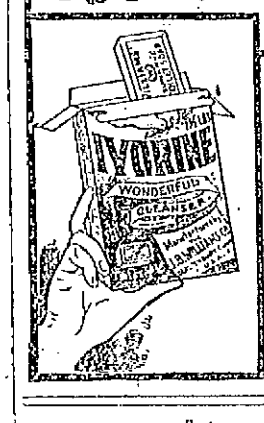
The people at Manilla have the fondness of Spanish countries for exciting sports. The old theater, which seats about 1,500 people, is nearly always filled. It pays the Spanish government a revenue of about $5,000 a year. Sometimes an opera or theatrical company will come there from Paris or Madrid and play seven nights in the week for months at a time. Operas with a lot of buffoonery and a lot of desperate villains are immensely popular in Manilla, and dramas in which there is a vein of immorality will draw for weeks.

While the play proceeds boys go about the theater vending cigars and sweetmeats. Often a cloud of tobacco smoke obscures the stage at the close of an evening. When the play pleases, a whole scene will be repeated. I once attended an opening night of a new Spanish drama, and the audience cheered so lustily that the whole first scene was repeated twice before the second came on. There are some marvelous incongruities in the drama there, but the audience enters so enthusiastically into the plot that there is no chance for such trifling criticism. I saw a play last year in which a Roman soldier shot the villain to death in a room where there were curtains and glass window panes.—New York Sun.

Admiral Dewey's Fate.

In these days, when Admiral Dewey, by his achievement at Manilla has become the most illustrious of modern sailors, the village of Melbourne, Quebec, comes forward to claim some honor in connection with that now famous name. It is said that in 1858 Admiral Dewey's father was a clerk in one of Melbourne's stores. He worked there for some time and then moved to Vermont, the admiral's native state.—Montreal Star.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER



You only Pay for the Ivorine—the Toilet Soap Costs Nothing. Ivorine supplies all the soap the family needs. Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. Also a cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package, for the toilet, bath, and nursery. Both are guaranteed par excellence by the world-wide fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.



Oliver Wendell Holmes says that if a man truly loved a woman he would not marry her unless he was absolutely positive that he was the very best man in all the world that she could marry. According to this a man would have to be very conceited indeed or remain a bachelor.

This is going a little bit to extremes, but in sober fact, no man should marry a woman so long as he is the victim of ill-health. No man has a right to ask a woman not only to be his wife, but a life-long nurse. No man has a right to ask a woman to share the burden of his ill-health, and that is what he does when he asks her to be his wife. Ill-health in man is almost invariably the result of disorders of the digestive and nutritive organs. If a man's stomach is right and his liver right, his blood will be pure and rich, and his nerves strong and steady. When the blood is pure and rich a man cannot suffer from ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the great digestive tonic. It is not a mere appetizer, but a scientific aid to the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, promotes the flow of digestive juices, makes the assimilation perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It builds firm, healthy flesh tissues. It is the greatest known nerve tonic and restorative.

Mrs. P. Mortenson, of Sanger, Oliver Co., N. Dak., writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best cough medicine I ever tried. A little over two years ago I was afflicted with a very bad cough and my home physician prescribed Cod Liver Oil and other kinds of medicine. He said I might go into quick consumption and might die in two or three months. His medicine did not do me any good. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began taking it; when I had taken it about two months, according to directions, my cough was cured, and since that time we have always kept your medicine in the house."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.



You know that our minister used to be a practicing physician. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and he says of Ripans Tabules that the formula has long been in favor with medical men, but the method of preparation in the present form is modern and a very great convenience. He lately spoke of them to me in these very words: "I always keep a vial of the Tabules upon my dressing-table and use them with confidence whenever occasion arises. For a disturbed condition of the digestive organs I know of nothing so good, and for an 'all round' family remedy I do not believe there is anything better to be had."

A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

(Continued.)

the agents or owners to embarrass the government by holding out for fancy prices for the charter of ships. This will apply to either Atlantic or Pacific ships as the necessity may arise. Officials characterize the action of the companies as showing a lack of patriotism and consideration for the interests of the government during the present emergency, and say they are not disposed hereafter to have this interfere with the active and prompt procurement of needed vessels.

PERMANENT COMMANDER.

Denver, June 9.—General Sumner has been notified from Washington of his appointment as permanent commander



BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL S. SUMNER.

of the department of Colorado, including also the former department of the Platte. He was formerly colonel of the Seventh cavalry, stationed in Arizona.

GIFT FOR DEWEY.

Washington, June 9.—A delegation from the Young Men's Business club of Cincinnati brought to the white house yesterday a beautifully illuminated copy of the "Address to the American Flag," written by Drake. This was intended for presentation to Admiral Dewey "as a token of admiration for the magnificent ability and great bravery displayed by him in the planning and execution of the battle of Manila, the culmination of the glorious victory which startled the world, proving American officers of the army and navy are unexcelled." The magnificent piece of pen work was carried to the navy department, where it will be held subject to Admiral Dewey's disposition.

PHASE OF SPANISH IMBECILITY.

London, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: "The news from Santiago produced little or no excitement. At first there was a feeling of sadness because only Spanish losses were announced. Gradually the feeling changed on learning that the Americans also suffered, although their losses have not yet been reported in detail. In any case there was justification for patriotic satisfaction in the fact that the attack had been successfully repulsed with fewer casualties than have sometimes occurred in insignificant skirmishes with the insurgents.

"On analyzing the opinion that the psychological moment for starting peace negotiations has arrived, I found it was based not on the consciousness that Spain is rapidly exhausting her resources, but on the belief that the great majority of Americans have already tired of the war; that President McKinley is consequently becoming unpopular, and that the peace suggestions of the Paris edition of the New York Herald were inspired by President McKinley himself. As for Spain, my friends maintain that she is in no hurry, as recent events have shown her powers of passive resistance to be far greater than has been supposed. The conquest of Cuba, they say, will require two years at the least, and probably much more; and if the island is ever conquered it will be, they argue, a white elephant for the United States. The conclusion is that America has much more reason than Spain to desire a termination of hostilities."

BAY STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Boston, June 9.—Massachusetts will deal more liberally with its men who have gone to the front than perhaps any other state. Eight days' pay will be given to all officers and men, just as though they had been on their eight days' tour of duty, and they will receive the $16, as nothing will be deducted for caterers' fees, the United States having undertaken to pay the latter from the time the men arrived in camp. All the members of the militia who volunteered and who were rejected for physical disability will be paid for the time they were in camp. All accepted recruits who were mustered into the companies and who went with the regiments will be paid from the time they joined the regiments until the date of muster in of the colonels.

The following petitioners for companies to be attached to the provisional militia have been approved and the companies will be mustered into service and designated as follow: Henry W. Pittman and others of Somerville, as the Third company of infantry; Benjamin H. Pellicon and others of Haverhill, as the Fourth company of infantry; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and others of Boston, as the Fifth company of infantry; Samuel H. Borofsky and others of Boston, as the Sixth company of infantry; Isaac H. Marshall and others of South Framingham, as the Seventh company of infantry; Edwin H. Gray and others of Orange, as the Eighth company of infantry; George L. Fowler and others of Lowell, as the Ninth company of infantry.

Brigadier General William A. Bancroft, Second brigade, having accepted a position in the same grade in the United States volunteers, Colonel Josiah H. Whitney, Fifth regiment, will assume command of the brigade.

SERENADED BY FILIPINOS.

Singapore, June 9.—The local Philippine insurgent committee has received a dispatch from Aguinaldo, saying: "We have taken all in the province of Cavite and several towns in the province of Batangas. We have captured 10 guns, 600 rifles and 1200 Spaniards, killing 300. We are besieging Iloilo. In the church there are 300 Spaniards entrenched who must surrender soon. We hear that the governor general proposes to capitulate."

The Filipinos here serenaded the United States consul general, Mr. Pratt. Before the serenade they presented him with an address, thanking him for sending Aguinaldo to Admiral Dewey, congratulating the admiral and expressing a desire for the establishment of a native government under American protection. The spokesman deprecated a restoration of the islands to Spain, or their transfer to any power, and expressed his confidence that the natives would prove their ability to govern themselves. The Filipinos then gave cheers for America, England and Admiral Dewey. Mr. Pratt responded and presented the spokesman with an American flag amid great enthusiasm.

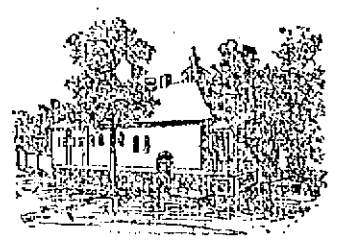
GERMAN CAPTAIN'S CONTEMPT.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Captain Aarhuus of the German steamer Schleswig, which arrived yesterday from Kingston, Jam., was given a hearing before Collector Thomas for violation of the maritime laws in attempting to enter without having obtained clearance papers from the customs officers of Kingston. The collector decided that the captain should make a deposit of $5000 for his liability pending final action.

Captain Aarhuus refused to deposit this sum, and the case was referred to Washington for final action. According to a dispatch from Kingston Captain Arhuus openly expressed anti-American views in that port, saying he hoped every American ship would be blown up and that the Harvard would be captured by the Spanish. He is also credited with threatening to lie outside the port of Kingston and signal to the Spaniards the whereabouts of the Harvard, which was then at Kingston. When the agents of the Schleswig applied to Consul Dent for a bill of health the consular office had been closed for the night, and the Schleswig sailed early the next morning without the necessary papers. This offense is punishable by a fine of $5000.

PRISONER IN FORT M'PHERSON.

Atlanta, June 9.—George Edward Vanderbilt, supposed to be a Spanish spy, and giving his address as 251 Fourteenth



UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT M'PHERSON.

street, east side, New York, was brought a prisoner to Fort McPherson last night under guard. He was arrested at Tampa Monday as a suspicious character, and, being unable to give a clear account of his movements, was sent to the military prison at Atlanta. Vanderbilt's guards state that no troops had left Tampa up to the time of their departure Tuesday morning.

OLD GUNS SPIKED.

New Bedford, June 9.—Lieutenant Hall, chief engineer of the work on the new fortifications at Clark's point, stated yesterday that the reported spiking of guns Wednesday morning on the old fort was discovered five weeks ago, and may have been done even before that time. He attaches no importance whatever to the affair, as the guns are of the smooth-bore style. Only three were spiked and there still remain 27 of the old guns in good condition and ready for service if desired. They will be used, when the new fortifications are completed, as a secondary battery in connection with the modern guns. It is clear that the spiking was done before the two companies of the First Massachusetts heavy artillery reached the fort, and probably before the regulars arrived.

BARGE AND FIVE MEN LOST.

Charleston, S. C., June 9.—A water-laden barge and her crew of five men, in tow of the Leonides, were lost last Saturday between Norfolk and Charleston. The Leonidas and her charge were en route from Norfolk to Key West to supply water to the army and navy. News of the loss was brought here by a pilot boat, which was hailed by the Leonidas and given dispatches to be sent north.

From what could be learned the Leonidas encountered a severe storm Saturday night off the coast of North Carolina, and during the gale the hawsers parted and the barge went down. The barge was of iron and was schooner rigged. The Leonidas is en route to Key West with ammunition for the war vessels.

A dispatch from Baltimore reports that the five men were picked up off Hatteras Monday by the steamer William Lawrence. The men had plenty of food on board the tender and suffered no hardship.

PHILANTHROPIST KILLED.

Hazleton, Pa., June 9.—A. S. Van Wickle, a millionaire coal operator and philanthropist of this city, was killed while participating in a clay pigeon shoot beyond the city limits. While leaning over his gun with the barrel pointing to his body, the trigger was touched, setting the weapon off. The full charge entered Van Wickle's body, and shortly after being conveyed to his home he died. Mr. Van Wickle was one of the most prominent operators of the Lehigh region, and was president of the Van Wickle Coal company, which controls several collieries.

REPUBLICANS SUCCESSFUL.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—About three-fourths of the total vote of the state has been counted, and shows Geer, Republican, for governor, has a plurality of 8877. Approximately 25,000 votes yet remain to be counted, nearly one-third of this number being in the city of Portland, where the Republicans have large pluralities. According to the vote already counted, complete returns should give Geer (Rep.), 37,179; King (fusionist), 28,302. T. H. Tongue (Rep.), plurality for congressman in the First district, 1123. The returns so far from the second congressional district give M. A. Moody (Rep.) 6000 plurality. This will be increased possibly by 1000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

AT BOSTON AGAIN

The Legislature Tinkering the City Council.

THE TWO PARTIES WRANGLING OVER BILL.

For the Choice of Aldermen for Each.

Boston, June 9.—The bill providing for the nomination of 12 Boston aldermen by each political party was passed to engrossment in the house yesterday.

The soldiers were not forgotten, and families of those in the field will be cared for, while the soldiers will receive $7 a month from the state.

The Torrens land transfer bill was passed to engrossment almost unanimously.

The committee on banks and banking reported a bill, on the message of the governor, to limit the connection between savings banks and other banks and national banking associations, so that their management will be practically and wholly distinct and separate, even though they occupy the same room and use the same vaults.

The committee on ways and means reported in the senate that the extermination of the brown-tail moth should be placed in the hands of the state board of agriculture instead of the gypsy moth commission.

Mr. George of Essex made an argument for the substitution of his bill to further regulate assessment insurance. By a vote of 11 to 10 the substitute bill was adopted.

What is to become of the cattle commission has been a question ever since the legislature has seen fit to deal so roughly with that erstwhile powerful body. Shorn of none of its prerogatives, only that the legislature has refused all appropriations to make them fruitful, this commission has become absolutely useless, and a message of the governor, sent to the senate yesterday, was for the purpose of finding out what the legislative intent is with regard to that commission.

LARGE LOSS FOR SMALL FIRE.

Pascoag, R. I., June 9.—E. S. Fagan's store, with the tenement overhead, and an adjoining two-tenement block were completely destroyed by fire, with a loss of $10,000. At one time the blaze looked so threatening that help was asked from Woonsocket, but by hard work the firemen mastered the flames before the Woonsocket apparatus arrived.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES, Ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
6262 For Sale by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass
General Agents.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorate these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Free Outdoor Entertainment
For the Week Beginning June 6.
HAYES,
Trans-Oceanic Stars.
MISS ADDIE FAVART,
An Australian Favorite.
The Helstones-Volta, an Electrical Wonder.
HARRY EVANS.
Performances Afternoon and Evening
FARE 5 CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to take orders for something new. Inquire Friday afternoon and evening, 558 Chelmsford street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. Now patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lowe's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 102 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Dutton and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook on Lawrence street last Thursday containing a sum of money. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—On Monday evening a sum of money wrapped in a handkerchief on Central, Prescott or Bridge streets. Reward at this office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—A boarding-house and store, 150-152 Market street. John Whitty.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 48 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 61 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Whaling Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 35 Sargent street. Terms easy, $18 per month. Inquire 33 Sargent street.

TO LET—An old established bakery, cor. of Central and Crosby streets. This includes large tenement, front store and stable room for two horses. A large bakery in basement. Inquire of Simpson & Rowland, Middle street.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE for horses 40 acres extra fine pasturage, Butman Road, 267 Andover street. Inquire of heirs, Thomas Fields Farm, 18 Prescott street, Room 13.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Steamer Merrimac
Makes Two Trips
Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars leave Lowell at 7.30 a. m. and 12 m.
Steamer Lewiston
Makes a five hours' sail 'round Cape Ann and Thatchers' Island Lights.
Sunday round trip tickets from Haverhill $1.00.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass. Spaulding at Lakeview sells "GLORIA." Use no other drink.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

VASES
AND
BOUQUET HOLDERS
LAWN MOWERS,
Rakes, Shears and Dressing.
FLOWER SEEDS,
Grass Seed, Garden Seeds
CATALOGUES FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1050. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 26 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 50,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $35,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The place is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located, admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and license will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 9000 feet of land. Price only $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice henhery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—1 miles from Lowell, good farm of 40 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot; place to pay for it. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LOANS placed on furniture, pianos, etc., can be paid in monthly instalments, reducing principal and charges. Confidential, P. O. Box 903, City.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, limousine trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will refill Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 358 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back in monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SKIRTS made to order $1. Waists to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

MADAM PREVERE, Impressible Card Reader. Nature's Greatest Secret; 30 years' experience. will be in Lowell Monday, June 6, for a short time. Can be consulted at 201 Middlesex street, Elliot block, room 7, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Ladies 25c., Gents 35c.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, ample floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; cars and school will suit for $1400. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, lime and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
GEO. W. BAGLEY'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
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F. BRADY & CO.
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It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
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CREDIT TO ALL

Our "Easy Payment System" is so simple, private and helpful. We take your promise to pay, you have the comfort and convenience of wearing your goods while paying for them in small amounts.

This week we are selling all our $8, $10, and $12 Jackets for $5.98, $7.98 and $9.98.

LADIES' SUITS marked down from $12.75, $14.75, $16.75 to $9.98, $10.98, $12.75.

MEN'S SUITS marked down to $8.75, $10.75, $12.75.

BICYCLE SUITS marked down to $5.75, $7.75, $9.75.

Don't delay, call at once, we want your trade, and we will make terms easier than you ever heard of.

Caesar Misch
ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

GREAT CATCH
White Halibut, 10c. lb.
Blue Fish, 5c. lb.
Shad, 13c., 2 for 25c.
New Full Cream Cheese from the old Blakeley factory in Vermont, only 12c. lb.
5 lb. Boxes of Choice Butter, only 95c.
THIS IS A BARGAIN. CATCH ON!
Banner Market
PRESCOTT STREET.

If You Want Bargains in
Midsummer Millinery
Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS. 169 Merrimack Street



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All dealers and losers are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by nitrous oxide. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Bloodless Flutes. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, to need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bl'd'g, cor. Mar'k & Bridge.

FANCY
Creamery Butter
SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.
Ask Your Grocer For It.
SHADY GROVE Manchester N.H. E.M.S.Co Lawrence Mass. SEPARATOR BUTTER
Ask Your Grocer For It.
No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the
"SHADY GROVE."
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

How We Whipped the French

The Story of Our Great Naval Encounters With France.

(By T. P. Powers.)

It was Lord Wolseley who said recently that the United States being unprepared for war might be congratulated upon not having tackled any first class European power. There are so many people in this country of the same opinion as the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, that it seems worth while to show that our prowess as a naval power does not rest exclusively upon our having whipped the decayed monarchy of Spain. We whipped Great Britain much against our will in the war of 1812; but do those faint-hearted few whose hearts sink into their boots at the name of war, not know that we crushed France also in 1798-9? England and France were and still are each first class European powers. And as there is now as there was also a century ago, some prospects of trouble with France, the results of the Naval war and the circumstances which led up to it are of timely interest, particularly as they recall a phase of American history utterly unconsidered in its bearing upon present events.

The cause of the trouble with France arose out of the inability of the hot-head members of the French Directory to appreciate such a constitutional revolutionist as John Adams, who was not without some leanings in the direction of a monarchy. Adams, accordingly hated the authors of the French revolution, and all its sympathizers, including Jefferson, had little love for the views of John Adams, who held "levees" once a week in the White House and advocated the use of plush breeches and of curled hair and similar frivolities in the attendants on the Executive. Though treated with studied insolence himself by the English court circle while he was Minister to England, Adams was unnecessarily anxious to see friendship restored between the United States and England. Though England would yield nothing to obtain it Adams still indulged the foolish hope that England would accept the situation of the loss of her colonies; and so if England condoned a successful rebellion Adams was anxious to have this country forget the years of oppression and all the bitter past. As friends and allies commercially at least he thought the two nations might go on in peace; and as he says in his diary "together they might gather and divide the world." In short there was a situation and a reciprocity of feeling one hundred years ago in certain Anglican quarters very similar to the present, and which went even to the extent of having a faction in this country desirous of precipitating a war with France. This faction was successful in securing the ratification of the Jay treaty through Alexander Hamilton and two "Anglicists," Secretaries John Pickering and Oliver Wolcott. Upon the ratification of this treaty the French directory were so angry after the assistance that Lafayette had given the colonists in securing their liberty, that they immediately recalled their minister and sent home ours.

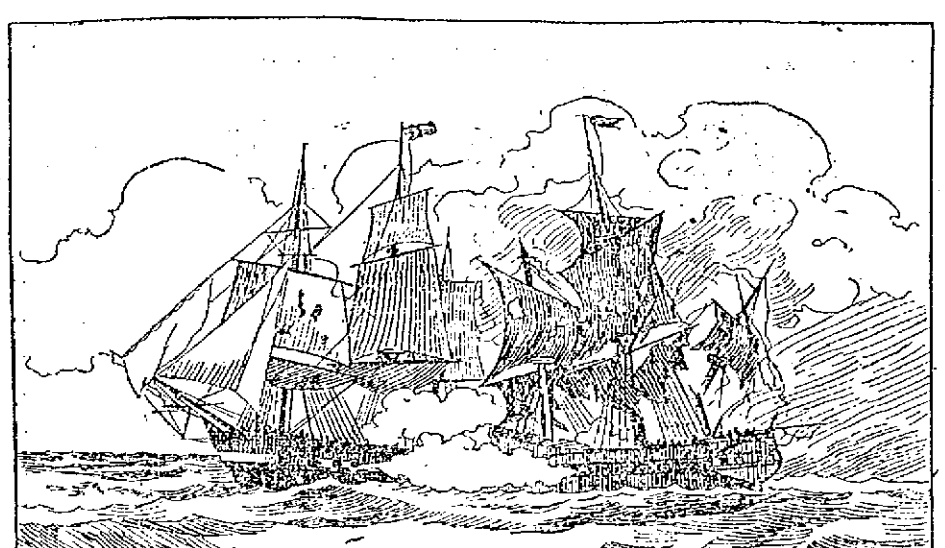
French cruisers therefore attacked our merchant vessels. This country was then too weak for a naval war and Adams sent envoys to the irate members of the Directory to set matters right. There was much ill feeling entertained towards Adams personally by the leading members of the Directory, who were furious that Jefferson was not elected president, and a demand was made upon Adams' envoys for a sum of money to enable France to carry on her wars and also propitiate the directory. It was then that arose the famous cry of defiance—"Millions for defence but not one cent for tribute," the justification for which was the unusual demand of France which it is believed, however, now was most deliberately colored by the Anti-French and Pro-Anglican faction who hated equally the two Republics and were anxious to antagonize them in order to restore English supremacy in America.

Congress thus aroused by the one sided report of the Adams envoys organized an army. Soon also a state of war existed on the sea, where Commodore Truxton defeated and captured two French frigates. These two splendid victories however sobered the belligerent members of the Directory and they constituted such interesting naval engagements that European first class powers might study them with advantage now. War it is true was not formally declared, but the depredations stirred up the patriotic feelings of the American people who were thus profoundly convinced that Europe whether royalists or republican, was equally quite unable to appreciate or to understand them. The United States fitted out privateers and authorized American officers to capture French cruisers wherever found. The Constellation was the name of the first American frigate that thus tested our navy against that of a first class European power. While cruising in the vicinity of St. Christopher one hundred years ago Commodore Truxton one day discovered a sail ahead. He immediately ran before the wind so as to cross the stranger's course. Before coming into closer quarters it was found that she was resolved upon changing her course and she then hoisted an American flag. Truxton now showed his colors and gave the private signal of the day. As the stranger did not respond he drew down upon her and immediately the strange craft hoisted the French colors and fired a gun to leeward. The Constellation started in hot pursuit and after a six hours' chase gained a position off the enemy's port quarters. She now poured a full broadside into the Frenchman which promptly returned the fire which thus became rapid and constant upon both sides. After a few minutes of firing the enemy, according to Froudes "Batailles Navales de la France," luffed up to run aboard; but owing to the loss of her main topmast was not successful, thus enabling the Constellation to run athwart her course, forge ahead, and still pour in a withering fire. Truxton so splendidly manoeuvred his ship that he kept her just off the enemy's starboard bow where the Frenchman was weakest, maintaining this position for a whole hour, pouring in broadside after broadside and receiving a heavy fire occasionally in return. At this stage an eighteen pound ball struck the Constellation's foretop mast just above the cap, and she now drew out of the smoke that had collected around the two fighting ships. But espying the shadow of the enemy again—and which enveloped in smoke was unable to see the Constellation, but which kept firing away in the direction in which the Constellation was last seen—the American vessel now opened a heavy fire upon her starboard battery which soon dismounted every gun upon the Frenchman's deck. About 4:30 in the afternoon of the day—the engagement beginning at nine in the morning—the Constellation dropped astern, crossed the enemy's wake and was about to sink the stranger with all on board when she surrendered and was immediately secured as a prize. She was found to be the French 36-gun frigate L'Insurgente.

Both the Constellation and the L'Insurgente were rated as 36-gun frigates, though in estimating their equality the French pound was eight per cent. heavier than the English pound. Thus a French 12-pound shot weighed 13 English pounds and a French 24-pound shot was the equivalent in destructive effect to 26 English pounds. After a similar encounter on the morning of Feb. 1, 1800, between the Constellation and the 40-gun-frigate La Vengeance and after the superiority of American to European ships had been established, the hostile attitude of the French Directory was changed and no further interference was attempted by France.

After these brushes between the American and French fleets Napoleon replaced the feeble and incompetent members of the Directory, President Adams again sent his envoys to Paris and things were made so permanently satisfactory that Napoleon sold all the French possessions to this country, saying—"I have now given to the United States something that sooner or later shall make them a formidable rival to the commercial and maritime supremacy of England." The accuracy of this prediction was not so apparent then as it is to-day, nor did Napoleon ever imagine that the future held in it a possible Anglo-American alliance.

Every ton of Atlantic water when evaporated yields 81lb. of salt, a ton of Pacific water 79lb., Arctic and Antarctic waters yield 80lb. to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187lb.



CONSTELLATION AND LA VENGEANCE.

America's Homes For Its Old and Maimed.

The States and the Nation Show their Gratitude to the Men Who Fought Their Battles.

The pension rolls attest to the lasting gratitude of the American people, for on the roster of the nation's fame are not atone the men who suffered in the civil war, but the widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, now less than half a score, those of the heroes of 1812, and many a name that was famous in the war with Mexico.

Nor is this the only evidence of the nation's gratitude, for throughout the country are palaces of comfort and ease, where the heroes of our wars live out their declining years as wards of the states and the nation. Our Soldiers' Homes form a study in gratitude which surpasses in interest even the story of Les Invalides of Paris, of the Soldaten Heim of Berlin, or those of Kilmainham and Chelsea, for they are as extensive as the nation and as deep-hearted in spirit as is the thankfulness of those who toil that the aged warriors may know no further sorrow.

It is to General Winfield Scott, the hero of the Mexican war, that we owe the real initiative in this work of gratitude. Like all great soldiers, his heart was with his army, and their sufferings and trials appealed most strongly to his noble nature. It was at the close of the Mexican war that the tribute extorted from the City of Mexico for himself and his soldiers, was placed by him to the credit of a Soldiers' Home. The draft for one hundred thousand dollars was endorsed by him as follows: "The Bank of America will place the within amount to the credit of the Army Asylum, subject to the order of Congress."

But Congress was slow to act and not until 1851, when the nation itself demanded immediate action were homes provided for those who were left from the three hundred thousand and more who had fought under Washington, and from the half million who had been under arms in the war of 1812. The act of Congress provided for a National Home at Washington, but as the people would brook no delay temporary homes were founded at New Orleans, at Greenwoods Island, Mississippi, and later at Harrodsburg, Ky. But the bulk of the Scott fund went toward the purchase of a five hundred acre tract three miles north of the national capitol. And upon it the government has erected many splendid structures, more than sufficient to accommodate all who have applied. Since its foundation nearly eleven thousand veterans have been admitted and to-day its walls give shelter to over seven hundred old soldiers, almost all from the regular army. The rules of admission to this and all the branch homes are simple in the extreme. For the main home they read as follows:

1. Every soldier of the army of the United States who has served, or may serve, honestly and faithfully, twenty years in the same.

2. Every soldier and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who has suffered, or may suffer, disability by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service, if such disability was not occasioned by his own misconduct.

3. The invalid and disabled soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers, of the war of 1812 and of all subsequent wars.

The branch homes are as follows: Central branch, Dayton, Ohio; Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Eastern, Togus, Maine; Southern, Hampton, Virginia; Western, Leavenworth, Kansas; Pacific, Santa Monica, California; Marion, Marion, Indiana.

These homes, which together form "The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," have cared for nearly 30,000 veterans, and now have within their walls nearly twenty thousand. The rules for admission require an honorable discharge, disability which prevents earning a livelihood, and no veteran drawing a pension of $16 or over is eligible, except by vote of the board of managers.

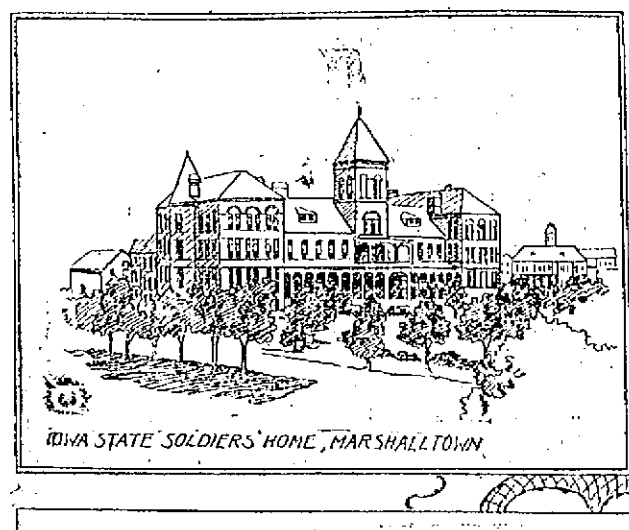
Yet these are but a few of the homes, for in twenty-six of the northern states separate institutions under state care provide shelter for the veterans, and most of the southern states have similar homes for the care of the ex-Confederate veterans, some of the latter in charge of private organizations.

Over 1,200 inmates attest to the gratitude of New York in the magnificent home at Bath. As many are provided for in the Quincy home, Illinois and in that of Ohio at Sandusky. But perhaps the most elaborate is that of Iowa, at Marshalltown, which, while it contains only about 500 inmates, is arranged to accommodate more than double that number.

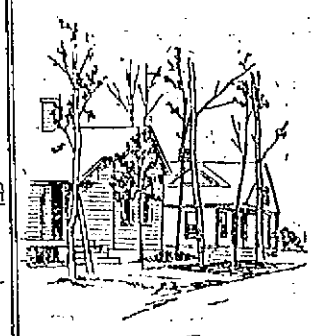
In fact all the homes are able to accommodate many more than are now within them, for it was realized by the managers that the veterans of the civil war are growing silver-haired, and yearly more are knocking for admission. And as they enter they find each year some new comfort, some new addition to the thoughtfulness of the nation. All of the homes, state and national, are splendidly equipped. The immense grounds in all of them are beautifully laid out, the garden plots being cared for by the old veterans. In many of the homes the farms, looked after by the old soldiers, give appreciable incomes. At the national home in Milwaukee, the farm products have an annual value of $20,000, while those from the Leavenworth home easily sum up $15,000. Of course these figures are trifling compared to the expenses of the institutions which in Milwaukee sum up $325,000

The libraries in all of the homes, both state and national, are growing annually. The Dayton home has about 20,000 volumes while the other institutions average from 2,000 to 10,000. Papers and periodicals from home and abroad are on file in all of the institutions

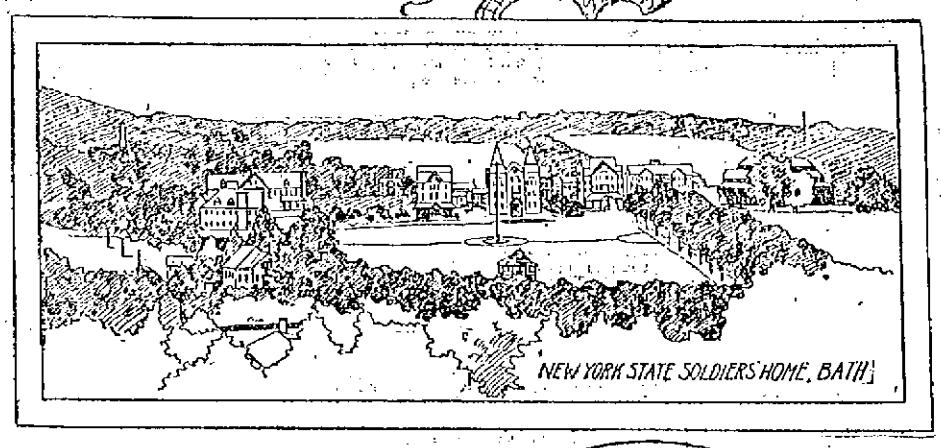
The states and the national government care for its wards, it will be seen from all this, in no half-hearted fashion. Yet many will be surprised to hear that in some of the institutions there are even cures for drunkenness. It is safe to say that a considerable percentage of these old veterans have been impoverished by drink, and when they arrive at the institutions they are not considered as prison inmates, but as men to whom the nation owes a debt. Their weaknesses are condoned. They are under discipline, of course, but it is the discipline of the army, not of the prison, and every reasonable effort is made to cure them and make the closing days of their lives as bright and happy as were their sunshiny beginnings.



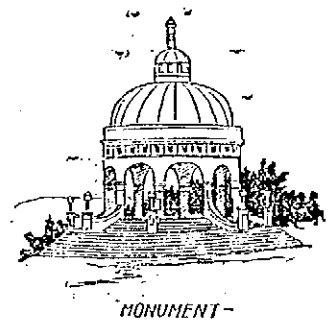
IOWA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, MARSHALLTOWN



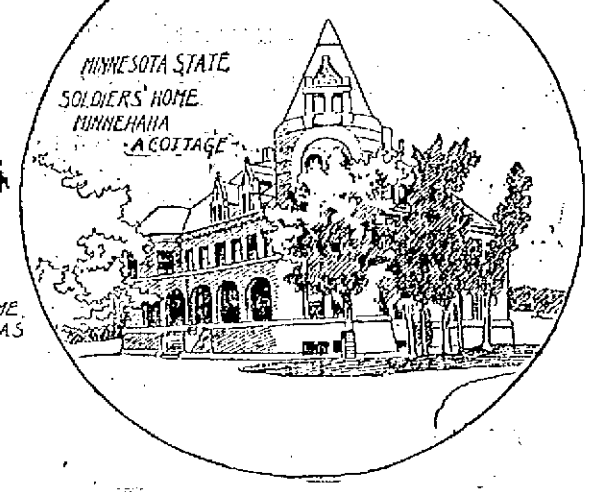
COTTAGES OF WISCONSIN STATE SOLDIERS' HOME WAUPACA.



NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, BATH.



MONUMENT—NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS



A GROUP OF SOLDIER HOMES.

The Centenary of Vinegar Hill

Recalling the Deeds of the Irish Revolution of 1798.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

"At noon on Oulart's moss-clad heights
Loud rang the musketry,
And Wexford flung upon the foe
Her peasant chivalry.
Short shrift the ruffian spotter found
When gleamed the dronded pike;
For vengeance nerved the patriot's arm
And pointed where to strike."

Such was the spirit in which an old ballad records the Irish insurrection of 1798 which some have described as the last expiring shriek of Irish freedom against English class oppression.

It is well to make the charge of oppression against "the governing classes" rather than against England as a nation, because it is only very lately that the people of England obtained the right to rule their own country, and it is but simple justice to say that ever since the masses of Englishmen wrested their freedom from a ruling ring of nobles, they have been nobly undoing the past and making the relations of England and Ireland more sweet and kindly. It is not, therefore, in any spirit of hostility to England, or to the English people that the Irish patriots will this summer hold appropriate ceremonies to celebrate the gallant stand of the peasantry a century ago, against the laws which crushed the Irish people and who, strange to relate, numbered about 4,700,000 then as now. The Irish have not numerically increased in Ireland during the past one hundred years, but they have improved in wealth and in education, and they are now in the enjoyment of more political rights than were their fathers in 1798. A hundred years ago the condition of Ireland was utterly wretched. The people had no property, no political rights, no schools, no manufactures; they were mere renters at the mercy of a body of taskmasters planted among them and whose lands they cultivated for the bare necessities of existence.

Their natural leaders had been driven out of the country after the Hanoverian wars, and thus is furnished the solution of the puzzle to Americans, that the names of an O'Donnell as Duke of Tetuan, or a Senor Moret d'Prendergrast now occur respectively as Ministers of Foreign Affairs or of the Colonies, in the dispatches we read from Spain. These are the descendants of Irish gentlemen whose estates were confiscated in the numerous wars for the conquest and subjugation of Ireland, and of which train of events the rebellion of 1798 was the sequel and the natural consequence.

The rebellion of 1798 was, however, the revolt of a freedom-loving Protestant democracy touched into explosion at sight of the horrid wrongs of a loyal, brave, and oppressed Catholic peasantry. It was also as much a consequence of the action in 1776 of Jefferson, and Washington, and Adams, as was the French revolution of 1793. Though it fizzled out during the summer, when the year 1798 opened there were nearly 600,000 of the 2,500,000 of males then in the country enrolled in a secret non-sectarian organization, and pledged to die for their native land. But the Government found means to disarrange this formidable organization. They succeeded in sowing distrust between the leaders and their followers. When the peasantry were drawn away by the Government promising concessions—that substituted Maynooth College for the old House of College Green—these Ottoman lords turned upon their brave and faithful leaders who were hung, imprisoned, or exiled. Only three out of the thirty-two counties therefore came to the front in the rebellion, but in these the peasantry fought bravely; and Wexford, Oulart, Vinegar Hill, New Ross, and Enniscorthy remain in Irish song and story to attest what a change might have been wrought in Ireland had the united Irishmen, North and South, stood together in 1798. The rebellion was timed to take place in March, 1798, Ulster agreeing to furnish 110,000, Munster 100,013, and Leinster 55,672 men.

The Government, however, having captured the leaders stunned the chief end of the revolt so effectually that the great body of the people did not rise at all; and hence it was in counties where no preparations were made and no promises given that was seen the most gallant struggle for Ireland's liberty. The people who did arise were armed with pikes for the most part, a primitive sickle-shaped weapon with a long handle and which was utterly inadequate to contend with the sabres of the yeomanry. Others had old flintlocks, but by far the larger proportion were armed only with pitchforks, scythes, or any available weapons found around a farmyard. That the peasantry could make any defence whatever against British power under these circumstances is marvellous, particularly as the insurgents were not always able bodied men, but were recruited from boys, old men and sometimes even women. Yet at Vinegar Hill and Oulart the King's troops fared as badly as at Concord or at Lexington. At the latter place the royalist troops attempted to dislodge the insurgents who skillfully manoeuvred to draw the fire of the soldiery. For this purpose the insurgents withdrew behind an embankment and raising their hats upon the handles of their pitchforks a little over the level of the embankment, the soldiers, mistaking the hats for heads, fired over the fence or into the field beyond. As soon as the soldiers drew near the embankment flanoying the Irishmen were all killed, the latter sprung up and simultaneously discharged a few weapons they had into the faces of the red coats with tremendous effect. Then with a wild cheer the main body scaled the embankment and wielding pike and scythe, blade and pitchfork, they soon discarded the attacking regiment and secured from the soldiers more formidable weapons.

No less dexterous and brave was the conflict at Vinegar Hill, where enveloped in smoke and flame both sides fought valiantly, disputing every inch of ground, the same position being captured and lost by each party in succession. An English observer of this battle says: "A small number of them (the Irish) only had fire-arms, but the pike-men, wonderfully tall, stout, strapping, able fellows, fought with their pikes in the most furious and desperate manner, thrusting at the soldiers who had much ado to parry with their bayonets after having fired and, before they could reload."

Better arrangements could have shown no braver spirit. For three weeks the rebels held possession of Vinegar Hill, making it the base of their operations, and from which strategic position they commanded the town of Enniscorthy. Field glasses were not in vogue in '98 and in all encounters between the patriots and the forces of the Crown, the hills were strong objective points.

In Antrim too there were some stiff brushes between the Presbyterians of the North and George the Third's militia, and in one of which engagements a grand uncle of President McKinley's fell nobly fighting, the sept of the McKinleys, of Derryvack, being among the stanchest patriots of the period. It is one of the sublime romances of history that in the first centennial year after the passionate resistance by Antrim Presbyterians, of the cruelties perpetrated by the last Marquis of Cornwallis in Ireland, the grand nephew of the patriot, McKinley, is president of the greatest nation of the world; and the same power that ruthlessly executed the ancestor, is now a suppliant for favors from the descendant! Such are the chances and changes of realms; such the fortunes of retributive time.

THE IRISH AT VINEGAR HILL.

YOUNG DANCING MEN.

Among the articles purveyed to its customers by a mammoth London dry goods store are young dancing men. In London, as elsewhere, hostesses have the greatest difficulty in obtaining the requisite number of male dancers for their balls. Outside of the military, dancing men form a very small minority of the regular residents in the metropolis. On the other hand, there are almost at all times plenty of visitors in London, young men who come up for a few days from the country or universities, who would be only too glad of the opportunity to attend a private ball but are debarred therefrom owing to the limited extent of their acquaintance in the city.

To obviate this difficulty ,and bring the would-be hostesses and guests together, a plan has been devised by the management of the big shop which is said to work satisfactorily. When a customer intends to give a ball and finds that she will not be able to find partners for all her women guests, she notifies the shop to supply her with a specified number of young men. The order is filled through the medium of a list wherein male visitors to the city are requested to enter their names. Of course the management of the shop has to be very careful concerning the social status of hosts and guests. It would never do to send small tradesmen to the house of a woman of rank. This difficulty is obviated by a system of tabulation. The managers take care to find out all about the hostesses and the men, and, having satisfied themselves concerning their position in society, arrange them in groups accordingly.

Thus everybody can be suited without danger of unpleasant contretemps. The scheme is said to be profitable to the store, for of course the young men who are thus accommodated buy their gloves, ties and other necessaries there. —New York Sun.

The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit-trees by a general holiday.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:07; sets, 7:20.
Moon rises—11:40 p. m.
High tide—3:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Threatening weather and local showers, followed by clearing, are indicated for New England today. Friday and Saturday promise fair. It will be cooler tonight, followed by slowly rising temperature Friday and Saturday; westerly winds, becoming variable by Friday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canadian bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

JARDINERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardineres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 68 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Only at Harris,' you'll find 1-2 pound paper and envelopes for 10c.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Steinert's Mammoth Music Store. Pianos, Sheet Music, etc., 130 Merrimack street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 553 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

In the senate yesterday Senator Putnam introduced a petition of A. G. Cumnock and others for the incorporation of the French Protestant church of Lowell.

C. H. Hanson & Co., the auctioneers, will sell at public auction next Saturday at 3 p. m., the roller coaster, engine, boiler, cars, etc., on the premises, at Lakeview. See advertisement.

Mr. Thomas Hearn of the well known firm of Thomas Hearn & Co., book binders and paper rulers, and Mr. William Wallace, president of the Rub Engraving company, were in town yesterday, the guests of James Hearn of The Sun.

A social meeting of the Verdi society was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Belle Rubin, 242 Chelmsford street. The first of the evening was devoted to classical compositions. The meeting opened with selections from "Il Trovatore" by the orchestra; selections from "Rigoletto" by Mr. Isadore Montgomery; selections from "Ermine" were rendered by Misses Irene Montgomery, Gertrude Hyde and Edna Holt. Miss Rubin rendered with artistic skill the Fifth Nocturne, Leybach, Op. 51, on piano. Refreshments were then served, after which little Mildred Rubin gave readings following by popular songs by Messrs. Irven Spellman, John Leander, and Harold Blatte; reading and sketches by Miss Dolly Reynolds; and reading, "A Night's Picture" by Miss Rubin concluded the program. Games followed and at midnight the meeting was ended. During the evening a beautiful floral bell was presented to Miss Rubin, the presentation speech being made by Mr. Stearns.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Chocur Rossini has elected officers as follows: President, Charles G. Wellbrenner; vice president, Telesphore Malo; secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, Edouard J. Pinault; executive committee, Dr. J. A. Gagnon and Edmond Gosselin.

SCHOOL JANITORS.

Arthur Dana has been appointed janitor of the Bartlett school. The janitor removed is a republican and will be transferred to another school. Supt. True found 15 republicans out of the 40 janitors when he took the departments. There are now 15 democrats in the department, several of them veterans.

TAILORS' MEETING.

All journeymen tailors are invited to attend an open meeting at the Arlington Hotel, Friday evening, June 10, to be held under the auspices of local union No. 244 of Lowell, Lawrence, and Andover. General Organizer Christopherson of the J. T. U. of A., will be present and will speak on the benefits of unionism.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Dartmouth College seems to be a favorite among the High school boys. The following are some of the pupils who will go next September: Alfred Kennedy, Robert Elliott, Edward F. Cilly, Joseph Pillsbury, Arthur McLean, Amos Fitzgerald.

Treasurer Gorman has not yet obtained the full number of contributions.

Colonel Wilson has not yet decided to go to college.

ODE TO LIBERTY.

Rise, O Liberty, arise,
Make and keep thy children free!
Liberty, unveil thine eyes,
See what dangers wait for thee.
Tyranny has forged thy chain,
And in darkness ever waits,
To usurp thy throne again,
Lo! His hosts are at thy gates.
Let thy watch tower rise afar
Over continent and sea,
Till each bright eternal star
Will a vigil keep with thee;
Till the beauty of thy form
And the radiance of thy face
Shall be seen in everyq storm,
Calm in thy exalted place.
Hold thy sacred torch on high,
To illumine all the world;
And to every heart and eye
Let they banner be unfurled,
Till the lust of power and gold
Slavery no more will bring
When the bonds of love will hold
And the world with freedom ring.

Lowell, May 1. Edwin E. Kinney.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. C. W. Hunt DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

ON THE OPEN CARS

Etiquette of Finding a Vacant Seat.

SELFISHNESS SHOWN BY MANY PASSENGERS.

How a Lady Taught a Conductor a Lesson.

Now that the open cars have returned and suburban travel on a summer scale is soon to begin the demeanor of the public has to be adjusted to meet the occasion. No longer is a car to be boarded in an unobtrusive way, with the feeling that it is a matter of trifling concern to anyone else. There is no such things as hanging on to the rear platform entirely at one's own risk, with nothing beyond a gently sympathetic glance if you fall off. Instead this friendly, if somewhat pale interest has changed to an active hostility. As a crowded car draws near it presents an array of cold and indifferent countenances than which nothing can say plainer that each one hopes you are going to have the decency to take the seat back.

In the seats where there is room, the occupants all look as if there was more room in the others, while in those which are filled, every face bears an assertion of defiance—an indication of resistance to the last. It is positively intimidating to all but the most courageous, or the most experienced. The latter know that if the little end of the wedge be inserted, some of those figures inert, hostile, unsympathetic, will have to move and let the possessor of a nickel meet them on equal terms; it is only necessary to be firm with the firmness that heeds not popularity and the battle is won.

It is strange that a fellow feeling does not make kind—each one of these inmates sitting high and secure in the ful panoply of achievement, has in all probability waited and seen just such a car approach, but has learned from the experience, no melting mood, no yielding tolerance. And all the time the bell is ringing its protest against the exercise of any individual preferences and reminding us that it is on sufferance only that we are received into the close corporation at all. There is it is conceded, a bicycle expression. It is none the less true that there is an open trolley car expression. And while the one betrays only a natural and praiseworthy apprehension for personal safety, the other evinces a growing callousness towards the claims of a common humanity. The seat once gained and the intermediate people climbed over with as little demolition as practice renders possible the countenance, lately that of a shrinking neophyte, assumes instantly the stoniness of the habitue—of the man or woman who has been in from the last corner. The same haughty blindness to the desires of the signalling foot passenger, the same insistence on privilege, marks his demeanor.

It is an interesting study in the subtle influence of success. But security is not always permanent; the calmness of the most unapproachable is not threatened. Wait till he or she tries to stop the car. The conductor, not unnaturally absorbed in the complicated duties of seeing that he is not brushed off by passing carts or thrown off by the increasing momentum, while he punches a transfer with all the signs of the zodiac, cannot be expected to watch tenderly the inclination of everyone of his passengers. So there is another ordeal to be faced—that of standing, and while trying to attract the attention of a fellow being, with all the arts suggested my an anxious and impotent situation, to appear conscious of the pitying and patronizing observation which is always the meed of those who are overtly struggling without affectation, to get something which is beyond their reach. After the car is finally brought to a standstill as a result of prolonged personal effort, one leaves it gratefully, and walks back a block, glad of the speed which carries those pitying glances out of sight of his distant goal. In summer times there are individual bells and a middle aisle, which remove the pampered patron from apprehension of these awkwardness, but it is our way in New England to meet and become inured to difficulties rather than to invade them, and the result upon our dispositions has been incalculable. Thus does the open cars minister to our national adaptability and provide a discipline of its own.

But the open cars when it rains is quite a different kind of institution. The ornamental floures which ornament our Lowell cars just over the bell rope keep blowing in the wind and casting big heavy drops on either side into the middle of the seats. When a lady with a fine dress enters, or even a gentleman with a thin pair of pants, the remarks can better be imagined than described. We have heard gentlemen swearing out loud but of course the ladies are more reserved, but inwardly not a whit less patient and forbearing. They swear in their minds in such a case. Another case in which both sexes wax wrath is when a green motorman in his idea of observing the rule that forbids him stop on the near side of crossings drives on till the next street is passed after notice is given to stop. Sometimes a passenger is carried a quarter of a mile past his stopping place for this reason.

I noticed a lady get square with a conductor for taking her past her destination. She stood up in the car and on seeing that it was not stopping where she wanted to get off, she caught the rope that registers the fares and kept pulling it—one, two, three, four, five six—until the conductor got up to her and grabbed her by the arm. "I want to get off" she said.

"You have rung in six fares," he replied.

"I will ring in a dozen," she said, "if you don't let me off."

"You must pay those fares before you leave the car, madam," quoth the conductor.

"Stand aside, sir," commanded the lady. He cleared the track and the irate female got off, but not until she had taught both motorman and conductor a lesson.

First class job printing done at this office.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NEWS FROM CAMP

Ninth and Sixth Regiments Doing Fine Work.

THE THREE MAJORS LEAVE FOR HOME.

Each Takes Four Men With Them.

Camp Alger, Va., June 8.—The weather has been extremely hot today, reaching 100 degrees in the shade at the headquarters of the Ninth. About 4 o'clock, Lieut. Col. Logan thought this a little too much for the men and countermanded the order for drill and in its stead schools were held in the various companies.

Early this morning, Brig. Gen. Bancroft visited the regiment in his brand new karki uniform. He looked every inch the soldier that he is. He was cordially received and he made a thorough inspection of the camp and expressed himself as highly pleased with what he saw.

It had been the intention to have the flag raising this evening, but as the program for the ceremony had not been completed it was postponed until tomorrow morning, when it is hoped to have Congressman Fitzgerald as the orator.

The guard mount and evening parade were both notable events in the Ninth today, inasmuch as both ceremonies were exceptionally fine and the latter event was watched by nearly every officer and man of the Thirty-third and and Thirty-fourth Michigan and the troops from Virginia.

There will be no more route marching, it having been forbidden by the commanding general.

The hardest worked man today is Adjt. Kelley, acting assistant adjutant general of the provisional brigade, who in addition to his duties is assisting Acting Adjutant Flanigan of the Ninth to get things into shape.

An order was issued today by Gen. Graham that hereafter any man found more than one mile out of the camp will be court-martialed.

Capt. Thos. F. Clark, late lieutenant of Company H of East Boston, will leave tomorrow morning for Boston to recruit a signal corps of 61 men.

Lieut. Henry Sprague is ordered to report to him at Boston.

The Sixth has been depleted today by another battalion, the Second going this afternoon for 24 hours' outpost duty.

Money is now being received by the boys in place of boxes and it is a far more sensible way of helping the boys.

All the companies have exchanged the balance of their bacon for fresh meat and although this is little more than 60 pounds to each company, the boys are all delighted and make it "spin out" by making soup and hash.

The Thirty-fourth Michigan arrived this morning and were given a warm welcome and a hot dinner by their comrades of the Thirty-third Michigan. Later the Seventh Illinois was moved away from the ground immediately in the rear of the Ninth and the Thirty-fourth took its place. This is the third time the Seventh Illinois has been moved in ten days and each time they have had to chop their way through the woods to make a camp.

This evening, Major Charles E. MacMichael of Philadelphia was appointed assistant adjutant general of the Third division, of which the provisional brigade is a part. At present he will make his headquarters at the headquarters of the Ninth. Assistant adjutant generals are as thick as bees but the divisions and brigades are somewhat mythical at present.

Major P. J. Grady, and Major William H. Donovan and Major J. J. O'Connor will leave the camp for Boston tomorrow morning and should reach Boston at 11 p. m. Each major takes with him four men.

Surgeon Devine commenced today instructing the men on hygiene and other matters connected with general health. He impressed the men to look well after health and cleanliness while in camp.

One of the most interesting letters from camp so far is that from Private John Royal of the Phalanx to Reporter Hearn of The Sun, which reads as follows:

Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
Sunday, June 5, 1898.

Friend Jimmie—I received your letter yesterday and was both surprised and pleased to hear from you. You cannot imagine how good it seems to hear from a friend in Lowell. I really don't know what to say as I suppose you have all the news from camp to date. This is a fine day in camp, everything is quiet, and the boys are resting after a hard week's work, as there are no duties to perform on Sunday, except guard mount and services and you know I wouldn't miss the services. I tell you, Jim, this is not fun. It is all work and very little play. We have three drills a day and dress parade and when the day is over, we feel like going to bed. Our regiment is making a fine showing here as you have most likely heard, and as for our company, we are more than holding our own. Out of twelve days' details for guard duty, five men from our company have been selected as orderlys, which no other company can boast of. We have been receiving some very practical lessons in warfare lately from Major Taylor, the major of our battalion. Yesterday, we dug rifle trenches and had two sharpshooters from the battalion get into them and show the rest of the boys how they should act in such a position; also lessons in orientation, in case a fellow was lost, so he could find the points of the compass without the aid of one. The boys are greatly indebted to the people of Lowell for their kindness in doing so much for them; and also to the First Baptist church for their kindness in supplying us with comfort bags, which to us are a very useful present. I have met an old friend of yours here, J. Syne Hastings. He is reporting for the Washington Times. He has a tent here on the field just back of the Eighth Ohio Regiment. He has a war correspondent's pass, so he is allowed anywhere in the lines, day or night. And by the way, I went to Washington last week Thursday and didn't get back until Friday night at midnight. I was with Lieut. Livingston and we had a great time. We visited the Capitol, museum, and congressional library. The library is the finest building I ever went through. It is a sight for the gods. I cannot begin to tell you about it. I met a couple of Massachusetts fellows on Pennsylvania avenue and they didn't do a thing but show us the town, and it's a pretty hot one, at that. We were held up by sentinels five times before we got safely in our quarters and only it was a lieutenant I was with, I could see my finish. Well, Jim, I haven't much more to say this time. Next time I will write a longer letter. Give my regards to all the boys.

There are about 20,000 troops here and comprising those of Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illionis, Missouri, Tennessee, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and other states and to tell the truth, some of them are pretty hot-looking articles. "Billy Phalanx," the rooster, is just as lively as ever.

Following is a list of my tent crew: Walter Bagshaw, a popular member of the Ipsos; Sam Regnier, our star lightweight; Edwin Nolan, a popular conductor on the L. L. & H. St. Ry., and myself. Sam is the only one in the company that can make a good pea soup, and "Bag" as Bagshaw is familiarly called, is the best policeman in camp. He must have a pull with the first sergeant, for he is detailed about every day for not getting up to answer his name in the morning. We also have a star here, whom we call our star boarder. He is Charles Duffy, formerly of a Pge's. The only time he comes to our tent is at meal times and after using our dishes he walks away and lets someone else do the cleaning. Honestly, Jim, he has more nerve than yourself. But time is up. I'm due to eat, and perhaps I don't feel like it. Remember me to all the crowd and drop a line occasionally.

Your friend,
John.

HOME ENTERTAINMENT.

A large delegation of St. Paul's church people and members of Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, accepted an invitation to visit Mr. and Mrs. George F. Howes last night at their residence, corner of Columbus avenue and Walker street. The party filled the spacious house and after getting acquainted a number of tableaux of a patriotic character were shown. Mrs. Charles Holgate and Mrs. Charles A. Dane presented Cuba Libre; Miss Lilla Holgate, Columbia, Cuba and Spain; Misses Lilla McKewin and Addie Howes, America liberating Cuba; Misses Emma and Lucy Holgate, Angel of Peace. Misses Lilla McKewin, Addie and Mabel Howes, and Mrs. Edwin Clesworth assisted in presenting the tableaux. The costumes were red, white and blue, principally.

The little piece called "The Schoolmaster," was presented by Mr. George F. Howes as the teacher, and fifteen young people of St. Paul's as pupils.

AT GRACE CHURCH.

The young people of Grace church held a strawberry festival and salad supper last evening. There was also an entertainment.

Miss Blanche P. Varnum of Manchester gave three readings that were well received. Miss Alice Stone of Andover, a pleasing contralto singer, sang two songs. The farce "Prof. Baxter's Great Invention," was then given with the following cast:

Dr. Benj. Baxter .....C. Fred Hard
Sam Woolley .....Harry A. Newel
Peter Crawford ..Percival C. Barnard
Roxanna Tucker .....Ethel Livingston
Dorothy Tucker .....Lillian W. Hard
Mary Ann O'Flynn.... Cecil L. Adams

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Give her time,

and almost every soap-using woman will come around to the use of Pearline. The soap-using habit is strong, to be sure. After all these years some women can't put it aside without doubting and trembling. But when a woman once wakes up to the fact that she needs and deserves the very best household help, then the arguments in favor of Pearline prove stronger than any soap habit.

There's ease, economy, quickness, health and safety in Pearline washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Photographic Mounts

We are closing out our entire line at unheard of prices. You should see them. Just the time to obtain a pretty picture for your room or table, and at a very low price.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 16 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

A Handsome Bicycle

Is the IVER JOHNSON cycle. Every lady who rides one is delighted with her mount. Great care is taken in its construction. You can depend upon it in any emergency; it is not continually getting out of repair, and causing annoyance to riders. In fact it is a handsome specimen of mechanism. Light, easy running and up-to-date. If you are looking for a good, honest Bicycle, see the IVER JOHNSON line. Prices

$40 and $50.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

ROOFING.

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Children's Dresses

We have a full line of White Dresses, suitable for confirmation and graduation dresses for little girls and misses. Prices reasonable.

MUSLINS.

A complete line of the best weaves in Muslins in plain white and colors at the lowest prices in the city.

REMEMBER THAT WE ARE OFFERING

Cotton and Wool Novelties. All Wool Novelties, Silk and Wool Novelties, 37 1-2c., 50c., 62 1-2c. and 75c. qualities, all marked down. Your choice 25c. a yard.

1 lot Colored Dress Goods, marked down from 25c., 29c. and 33c. To close at 15c. a yard.

Pattern Suits, novelties that sold from $6 to $12 a pattern. Your choice for $3.

A big assortment of the very latest styles in Belts, Veils, Collars, Cuffs, Ties and Hosiery,

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Tomorrow Morning

THE

Special Sale

Of the Stock of Mr. J. G. Cote.

For the last four days a large force of clerks has been busy with this stock; getting the goods in proper shape and dropping the prices WAY DOWN. In this sale we offer some of the best bargains seen for months past, as Mr. Cote's stock is well known to be of popular goods and we have made our prices about 1-4 his regular prices. These few items present some idea of our reductions.

IN DRESS GOODS.

1 lot Fine All Wool Goods, Mr. Cote's prices were 50c., 75c. and $1, sale price 29c. a yard.

1 lot Wool Goods, Cotton warp, Mr. Cote's price was 37c., sale price 12 1-2c. a yard.

1 lot of a cheaper grade, Mr. Cote's price was 12 1-2c., sale price only 5c. a yard.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS.

A small lot of the 6-4 size and good quality, Mr. Cote sold same for 98c., sale price 49c. each.

Another lot, 8-4 size and extra heavy, Mr. Cote's price was $1.50, sale price 85c. each.

Cotton Spool Thread (200 yards) 2 cents a spool.

Sewing Silk (50 yards) 2c. a spool.

Sewing Twist (10 yards) 2c. a spool.

Ribbons that were 12 1-2 to 20c., for 3c. a yard.

Ribbons that were 20c. and 30c., for 6c. a yard.

Best quality light Prints, 3 1-2c. a yard.

Yard wide Percales 5 3-4c. a yard.

Linen Table Damask, only 19c. a yard.

Unbleached Cotton, 2c., 3c. and 4c. a yard.

Bleached Cotton, yard wide, 3 and 4c. a yard.

Ladies' Summer Underwear. Mr. Cote's price was 39c., for these goods, sale price 12 1-2c.

Men's Jersey Undershirts and Drawers. Mr. Cote's price was 35c., sale price 17c.

Linen Crash only 3c. a yard.

There will be more bargains for you when you come Friday morning.
Palmer Street, Basement.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TO AID SAMPSON

800 Marines Arrived Off Santiago Today and They Will Be Used As a Landing Force.

THE WAY IS NOW CLEAR

Sampson Officially Declares the Purpose of the Bombardment.

Food is Scarce Among the Spanish Soldiers at Santiago—Antiquated Fortifications Reduced—The Insurgents Aid the Fleet by Operating on the Land Side—Cubans are Active.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Wednesday night, June 8, via Kingston, Ja., Thursday, June 9, (7.30 a. m.)—Communication between the island of Cuba and the outer world was severed yesterday. The Kingston-Santiago cable was cut on Monday and the Marblehead, Yankee and St. Louis cut the Haytien cable, running into Guantanamo, yesterday. The ends were buoyed and Read Admiral Sampson can establish direct communication with Washington at will. The Marblehead also engaged and drove a small Spanish gunboat into Guantanmo harbor, shelled and reduced the antiquated fortifications.

The insurgents operated on the land side. The palace is being held until troops arrive. It is contemplated to establish a general base here. Communication between the insurgents and the fleet is constant. The Cubans are active and arms ammunition and supplies for them were landed by the Suwance yesterday in great quantities.

The insurgents and the Spaniards fight daily. The Marblehead, on Monday, when the insurgents has pressed forward west of Santiago, shelled the Spaniards, who fled to the mountains, checkering their path with dead and wounded. Santiago de Cuba is on the verge of starvation. All the food has been seized for the army and navy, and the troops and sailors are on half rations.

Rear Admiral Sampson has officially declared that the purpose of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba was to clear the way for the troops.

PRESIDENT WILL ASK FOR ANNEXATION

By Associated Press to The Sun

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The President has in contemplation according to a senator who was in consultation with him today, the submission of a special message to the two houses of Congress, calling for the immediate annexation of Hawaii as a military necessity.

According to this senatorthe message will be delayed for a few days to await action that may be taken by Speaker Reed and the committee of rules but is very likely to go in with as little delay as possible, probably early next week. The purport of the messege is as a plea for favorable action calling attention to the strategetic importance of the island, the great advantage that would accrue in the present war situation in securing them and other points in the Hawaiian policy already known. While the President has not positively announced his purpose to send in the message, the senator who talked with him says the President is very favorable to the plan, and it will likely be adopted and a strong plea made to Congress for immediate action.

KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

LONDON, June9.—Whatever may be the policy of the United States toward the Philippine Islands, the English capitalists whose investments there give them the right to speak with authority upon the condition and needs of the colony are of one mind. Delegations of London men representing some of the most important interests in the Philippines have called upon Ambassador Hay, to urge him to make representations to the government of their desire that the United States retain the permanent possession of the Philippine Islands. They are agreed in the belief that with the guarantee of a stable government, the Philippines would become a richer and even more desirable possession than Cuba. They agree also upon the statements that Spanish rule is one which discourages business interests and repels capital, and that the legitimate profits of their business are mostly absorbed by direct and indirect bribes to Spanish officials. Without liberal investment to secure the favor of the ruling class, these gentlemen tell the ambassador that no business operations can be conducted under the regime of Spain.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday, July 2d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from July 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent, Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

WINDOW SCREENS. A good way to get your screens for nothing. One with a pound of Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.8.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

AID FOR SAMPSON ARRIVES

A Party of 800 Marines Reported to Him Today.

They Will be Used as a Landing Force—The Men are Thoroughly Drilled—This Will Enable Sampson to Take Possession of Points on the Coast.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 9.—It is believed here that the first re-inforcements for Sampson's fleet have arrived today off Santiago. These are the 800 marines under the command of Lieut. Col. Huntington who sailed three days ago from Key West on the steamer Panther. These marines had been encamped on the beach at Key West for several weeks, undergoing the most severe drill, and military training. They are intended as a landing force, pure and simple. Naval officers are confident that with this small but well disciplined landing force, Admiral Sampson will be able immediately to take possession of such points on the coast in the neighborhood of Santiago as he may deem necessary to serve as a base for the occupation of the regular United States troops when they arrive. Although no official confirmation has yet reached the navy department of the newspapers' report that came from Sampson's fleet to the effect that he landed marines at Caimanara and that they are still in possession of a strategic stronghold on the hills near by, the naval officers here are inclined to accept the reports as accurate. The officials here express the belief that the regular troops have already sailed from Tampa, but no one in authority and advised of the fact will make such a statement.

Though the destination of the troops can only be surmised, it is felt that there still remains a necessity for concealing the exact time of departure of the troops and it is an evident fact of the understanding that obtained yesterday to the effect that the censor at Tampa would relax his rules as soon as the troops had actually departed. There is no authentic news direct from Key West or Tampa today. It does not follow if the troops left Tampa yesterday that they are now on their way to Cuba, although such is generally believed to be the case, for the original orders to the military commanders contemplated a start in finality from Key West. If Tampa was left yesterday, the final start from Key West will not be made before tonight.

all. I'h back again with poor Joe. See, and nervousness were exhibited by the army officers who saw the Associated Press bulletins today from Key West giving currency to the report that three Spanish men-of-war had run the blockade into Havana. The very first question that arose was as to the identity of these ships, if the report be true, and more than one officer was still in doubt as to the exact whereabouts of the Spanish warships, not only of Cervera's fleet, but of others that had preceded it into West Indian waters.

CAPT. HART PARDONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The President today granted a pardon to Captain John D. Hart, now serving a sentence of two years for engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. The pardon is recommended because Hart has been in prison three months and, it is held, has ben adequately punished.

PEACEABLE CUBANS STARVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Captain Law of the fruiterer Allegheny, which arrived here last night with a cargo of fruit from Savanillo and other West Indian ports, says from what he learned on the trip he believes that nearly all the peaceable Cubans have been starved to death, and that the Spaniards on the island are in a bad way for food. Hundreds of thousands of Cubans have died since the outbreak of the revolution and the greatest portion of the people have perished since Consul General Lee left Havana and war was declared.

"The Cuban race," added Captain Low, "has been practically exterminated."

SPANISH WARSHIPS RUN BLOCKADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun

KEY WEST, June 9.—10.50 a. m.—There are persistent rumors here, credited by some naval officers, that three Spanish warships have forced their way into Havana harbor.

MISS CISNEROS

Was Married in Baltimore This Morning.

CARLOS F. CARBONELL WHO AIDED HER ESCAPE

Is the Young Heroine's Husband.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Md., June 9.—Miss Evangelina Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago is recalled, was married today to Carlos F. Carbonell, who assisted in her rescue. The ceremony took place at the Hotel Rennert at noon, and the couple left for Washington an hour later.

Maltox will make you well and strong.

BOY'S BODY FOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Augusta, Me., June 9.—The body of a 15 year old boy was found among unmistakable signs of apprehension the Kennebec, two miles above here, by a crew of drivers. It is supposed to be that of a French boy who went over the dam at Waterville, some weeks ago.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

GRAND SUMMER OPENING.

Of beautiful white trimmed hats, including class day and graduating hats, Friday and Saturday, June 10th and 11th. Mme. Gregoire, Merrimack street. All are invited.

CHALIFOUX'S

"THE BIG STORE."

For Ten Days a Great Sale of

Men's All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, at $5.00

The quality that is sold in many stores in town at $8. Guaranteed All-Wool and nicely trimmed. Sample of the suit displayed in one of our show windows.

Men's Bluish Gray Clay Worsted Suits at $6.50

The quality that is sold all over town at $10. Positively guaranteed All-Wool. We could easily sell them at $10, but our motto is to undersell others, and we do it every time, when style, quality, make and trimmings are taken into consideration. Hence many clothiers are sore over their incapacity to meet our prices.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central St.

LATEST!

CHASED FOUR SPANISH BOATS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, June 9.—11.30 a. m.—Four suspicious looking vessels, thought to be Spanish warships, are or have been attempting to elude the blockading squadron off Havana and enter that port. When last seen, on the night before last, they were in Nicholas channel, about eight miles from Havana and heading in that direction.

A government tug from Cardenas joined the American fleet off Havana yesterday afternoon, bearing a message from an auxiliary gunboat for Commodore Watson. This was to the effect that on Tuesday night the gunboat sighted four vessels, thought to be a battleship, two cruisers and a torpedo boat, between Salt Cay and Padro Del Cruz light. The gunboat followed them, and when within speaking distance, hoisted the private signal fleet. The stranger answered with three mast-head lights, which was not the required signal and immediately after they put out all their lights. The gunboat cruised after the strangers for two or three miles, once approaching within two thousand yards but eventually abandoned the chase and reported to the nearest ship of the United States fleet.

Advices were then sent to Commodore Watson by the government tug and he despatched a ship to Key West. The commander of the gunboat which followed the four vessels, says that he is satisfied they were Spanish warships trying to get into Havana or lying in wait for transports.

The British cruiser Talbot, left Havana on Tuesday and she may have been one of the vessels sighted by the gunboat.

Putnam & Son

Crash Hats Given Away

To every purchaser of a straw hat. 50 cents or over, we present a **STYLISH CRASH HAT,** men's or boys, such as is sold for half a dollar. **TWO HATS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.**

New, Stunning and Stylish

Straw Hats

DECIDEDLY the most elegant stock we have ever shown at PRICES LOWER than Straws have ever before been sold.

ALL of the new shapes—soft roll and Sennit, Dunlap and Knox blocks.

EVERY leading braid, Shinko, Split Yacht, Rough and Ready, Mackinaw and Milan straws.

MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' and Children's Straw Hats.

New, bright, fresh, with plain and fancy bands.

Men's and Young Men's Straw Hats, 25c. to $2.00.

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats 25c. to $1.00.

With every Straw Hat 50c. or over, a stylish

Crash Hat is Given Absolute Free.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

The Forts of Caimanera Silenced by Bombardment.

Admiral Sampson Holds the Bay Undisputed—The Spaniards Burning the Strongholds Before Yielding Them to Americans—Troops Off for Cuba—Gen. Sumner Department Commander.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 9.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, on the bay of Guantanamo. At 5:30 Tuesday morning five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective.

The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final struggle, and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity. The commander of the district issued orders to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the bay of Guantanamo, and, according to the latest advices from Caimanera, it was feared that they would make an effort to land forces. Measures to prevent this, if possible, were taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position.

Cable communication with Cuba, which had been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored yesterday afternoon, but it is still difficult and precarious. The report of the bombardment at Caimanera came by cable. The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Camahera, though whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose is not known.

The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, thus accounting for the prolonged absence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

TROOPS ARE OFF.

London, June 9.—The Washington correspondent of The Daily Chronicle cables the following: "The army sailed from Tampa at noon Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000 men, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps. The infantry consists of 27 regiments, 15 regular and 11 volunteer. Of the regular regiments there were the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, and the volunteer regiments include the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania.

"The transports are due at Santiago Friday night or Saturday morning, and a landing will be attempted on Saturday. This should be effected without difficulty, and no doubt by Sunday or Monday at the latest the stars and stripes will float over Santiago."

NO CAMP IN THE EAST.

Washington, June 9.—The intention of the war department officials for the present at least is not to establish a general camp in the east for the assembling of a large body of troops as was suggested would be done in a recent statement. General Frank, commanding the department of the east, has assigned the troops under his command to seacoast fortifications, which disposed of most of the men under his command, leaving but a few to rendezvous at any central point. It may be that under the second call for 75,000 men such a camp may be established, but Adjutant General Corbin intimates that nothing will be done in the matter at this time.

TRANSPORTS FOR MANILA.

Washington, June 9.—The problem of securing an adequate number of transports for troops for the Philippines appears to have been solved. It is probable that the war department will have at its disposal altogether 18 ships, enough to accommodate as many thousand men should they be put to that use exclusively. As some of them, however, will carry cavalry and some artillery, the actual number of men the ships will take may be reduced somewhat, and some of the vessels will probably make a second voyage before their charters are cancelled. Extraordinary efforts to fit the additional vessels for the work intended will be made, and no time will be lost in preparing for the third and later expeditions for the reinforcement of Admiral Dewey.

If the question of compensation cannot be agreed upon between the agents of the government and the companies, it will be adjusted hereafter, either through the court of claims or through some other method that may be devised by the government. This is the first instance in which steps for the impressment of vessels for the use of the government has been taken during the present war, but it is understood that the intention of the war department hereafter is to adopt such measures wherever there is a disposition on the part of

(Continued to Page Six.)

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT

(Continued.)

to her assistance and found the two women and the girl struggling with the man. Instead of taking a part in the struggle he rushed out of the house to get other assistance.

This struggle began in the dining room, but as they fought, they neared the door of the sink room. Ellis soon forced his wife into that room and Mrs. Whitworth and her daughter ran into the street screaming for help.

Among those who heard the cries were W. F. Daly, a barber whose place is quite near the home of the Whitworth's, and James Hiland, both of whom ran into the house. There they found Ellis in the sink room holding his wife in front of him, directly over the sink. She made no sound.

The door was open about a foot and as the two men entered, Ellis turned on them and flourished the razor at them.

Daly caught up a large milk pitcher and through the door struck Ellis on the head.

Then Hiland and Daly forced the door and seized Ellis. Hiland caught him by the back of the neck and rushed him onto the greensward, where he fell, his captors then discerning that his throat was cut. They tried to take the razor away from him, but though his life blood was flowing forth in a sickening stream, he still fought them desperately, slashing at them most viciously. With the help of several who had been attracted to the spot the razor was taken from Ellis, whose death grip upon it taxed the strength of all.

Then finally, weak from loss of blood, he collapsed and lay curled upon his side, beyond all hope of recovery.

Within the house, the unfortunate woman lay across the threshold of the dining room, drawing her last few breaths. She lay just where she had fallen when her husband had been forced to relinquish his hold on her. Not only was she strangled, but across her throat was a most ghastly wound. When her would-be rescuers returned to the house, she was still alive and Hiland, dropping to the floor to hear what she might say, heard her murmur faintly: "Oh, my dear." Then she breathed a deep sigh and her life went out.

The body of Mrs. Ellis was removed to Undertaker Brooks' establishment, where Dr. Hartwell of Ayer will today hold the customary autopsy; while the ambulance conveyed Ellis to St. John's hospital, where he died at 11.15 o'clock.

Before his death, Ellis, whom the kind Sisters made as comfortable as possible, was asked by one of the Sisters if he was sorry for having committed the crime and if he desired to make his peace with God before death overtook him. A faint "Yes" was the response.

Later, he faintly requested: "Put me out of my misery," to Dr. Daly. It is a remarkable fact that although Ellis's windpipe was severed, he lived for over five hours after.

It appears from various accounts that no one actually saw the deed committed.

Chadwick, the first man on the scene, ran nearly a mile for help, finally locating Officer Maloney at the Lawrence street engine house. When Officer Maloney got there, the tragedy was over. Had Chadwick, it is said, made any attempt to assist Mrs. Whitworth, who fought most nobly to protect the woman, the tragedy would in all probability have been averted. All honor is due to brave Mrs. Whitworth, but as for Chadwick we can't say a word of credit. Chadwick says he saw Mrs. Whitworth struggling with Ellis and saw the razor. He told the woman: "Hold on and I'll go and get help." And he went, not stopping till he had got nearly a mile away.

The razor with which the deed was done was stolen from Mr. Whitworth's room.

ELLIS INSANE

BRAVE MRS. WHITWORTH TELLS THE STORY TO A SUN REPORTER.

Mrs. James Whitworth, the brave little English woman who so bravely fought the desperate Ellis in her unsuccessful attempt to avert the crime was seen this morning by a Sun reporter and though yet suffering from the shock and excitement she was nevertheless sufficiently composed to tell a story which throws great light upon the mystery surrounding the case.

Mrs. Whitworth said: "A better woman never lived than Mrs. Ellis. She was as careful of my home and children as were my husband and myself. The poor woman has had much trouble with her husband owing to his peculiarities, for at times he was not all right mentally, and this was one of them. Long ago, when Joe Ellis worked in a brick kiln in England, the roof of the kiln fell in on him and he sustained, I think, a fracture of the skull. Since then, whenever he would drink, his mind would be affected and hence Mrs. Ellis's fear of him when drinking. He was morose and disagreeable and his good little wife did everything to humor him. She always made more money than he did and not long ago bought him a fine bicycle. When he came to live with us, he came with the understanding that he was not to drink, for we feared that should he drink, he would get dangerous again. He had been working steady until yesterday. In the morning he worked hard in the hot sun cutting the lawn.

He became overheated and lay behind some bushes. He had not eaten anything and he lay there a couple of hours.

"In the afternoon I said to him 'What's the matter with you, Joe, are you sick?' 'Oh, Mrs. Whitworth,' he said, 'I'm burning hot from the sole of my feet to the top of my head!'

"All day long he went without eating and when Mrs. Ellis got home I said to her, 'Don't say anything to Joe, he's not well,' and she didn't say anything.

"Poor Mrs. Ellis had a presentiment of some dire happening because the night before she began to worry during the night and couldn't sleep, getting up about 3 o'clock. She told me that she couldn't sleep all night and that something was going to happen.

"About 7 o'clock I was at the river where I heard the screams. Mr. Chadwick was with me and I rushed up to find Joe and his wife scuffling. I grabbed hold of him and when I looked at him white froth was coming from his mouth and I cried 'Chadwick, come and help me!'

"Chadwick ran away and offered me no assistance.

"At that time no cutting had been done. When Joe pulled away from me I rushed out and screamed for help. Joe was insane when he did it. He had two razors, starting with an old one of his own and finishing with my husband's.

SHE FEARED HIM.

Not long ago Mrs. Ellis consulted John W. McEvoy, Esq., with regard to getting a divorce from Ellis of whom she was much afraid when in drink.

A short time after her visit Lawyer McEvoy met her on the street and she greeted him with: "Well, Mr. McEvoy, I don't want the divorce after all. I'm back again with poor Joe. See, her he is," pulling the husband into the foreground for an introduction to the attorney.

Lawyer McEvoy congratulated the couple on their reunion, and was shocked last night when informed by The Sun reporter that Ellis had murdered his good little wife.

LAWYER FISHER

APPOINTED ASSOCIATE JUDGE TO SUCCEED J. F. FRYE.

Fred A. Fisher, Esq., a well known lawyer of this city has been appointed associate judge to succeed the late Judge Frye. There were other candidates, but Mr. Fisher commanded the most influence, and thus secured the appointment.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

HORRIBLE DEATH

OF A BRAKEMAN, WELL KNOWN IN LAWRENCE.

Another fatal accident, the victim of which was a Lowell man, occurred last evening a trifle after six o'clock. Fred Rivers, well known in this city, met a most frightful death at Londonderry, N. H. He was head brakeman on the freight running between Lawrence and Manchester, N. H., and due in the latter city at 6.20 o'clock last night. The start from Lawrence was made at the usual time. While passing Londonderry the train was moving at a very rapid rate of speed. Mr. Rivers, who was at his post on the top of the cars, was thrown off and the wheels of the cars passed over his body. His left arm and leg were completely severed from his body. His right leg was hanging by a shred and he was dismembowelled. The remains were taken to Manchester by the trainmen. Mr. Rivers lived in this city with his wife on Tyler street and was well known and highly respected by all his acquaintances. At one time he was considered the champion short distance runner of Lowell and always took an active part in sports. He leaves no children. His wife will have the remains brought to Lowell for burial.

DEATHS.

CROWLEY—Nellie, child of Thomas H. and Catharine Crowley, died yesterday afternoon at her parents' home, 2 Howe street, aged one year.

HEBERT—Mrs. Catherine Hebert, wife of S. P. Hebert, died at her home, 23 Adams street, last evening aged 49 years and 6 months. Besides a husband, she is survived by two daughters, Florence and Mrs. Charles Mayotte.

NOONAN—M. E. Noonan, M. D., died yesterday at his residence, 48 Chambers street, aged 41 years. Deceased was a graduate of Harvard College and for two years was assistant surgeon in Columbia hospital, New York city. Afterwards he came to Lowell and commenced practice with Dr. Huntress. He remained in this city only a short time and then went to Lawrence, where he commenced practice for himself. It was during his work there that he became broken down in health. While he was in Lawrence he became affiliated with the Ninth Rgiment in the capacity of assistant surgeon, which position he was compelled to resign owing to poor health. Besides a sister, he leaves a large circle of acquaintances who realize that they have lost a true friend.

COMMUNICATION.

Lowell, July 9, 1898.

Editor of The Sun:

Dear Sir—Seeing that Lowell up to the present time has hardly fulfilled its duty in catering for the comfort of the boys who have left comfortable homes to go to the front at duty's call, I beg to suggest that we make a special effort on the glorious Fourth of July to show our patriotism by contributing liberally to the local fund.

My idea to do that is as follows: As the city has not any appropriation for the fourth of July, I would suggest that we have a band concert on both the North and South commons, afternoon and evening. At each approach to the common have a sheet spread, in charge of a responsible person, and let the people as they enter the common, throw in the sheet their nickels, dimes, or quarters or whatever they can afford. I would also suggest that there be a number of gentlemen with collecting boxes scattered around the band stand. Let them go around among the people gathered there and probably the patriotic airs played by the band will open their pockets a little wider than when they entered the common. Of course I know that the common is free and open to all and my suggestion will not at all interfere with its freedom, for every person is free to go in and out without giving a cent. But I think if the people of Lowell were given this opportunity of showing their patriotism and loyalty to the boys in blue who have gone to the front to uphold and protect the honor of this good country, it would be readily and generously responded to. I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Henry Farrington.

261 Appleton street.

FREE COOKING EXHIBITION

Will Be Given At

Mrs. P. H. Corey's

JUNE 11th to 13th, No. 197 Middlesex Street, during the hours of 2 to 6 and 7 to 9. Come and see what can be done on a

VAPOR STOVE

If you do your own housework, or have an interest in your servants, and want to have a cool house in the summer and reduce your expenses, attend this exhibition. You will be Entertained, Instructed and Surprised. Everybody Invited, Especially the Ladies.

IT'S CIRCUS DAY

Ringling Bros.' Show Gives a Street Parade.

OF UNUSUAL LENGTH AND EXCELLENCE.

Many Unique Features Are Shown in Line.

Once more the yell of the fakir is heard above the din, elaborating upon the virtues of peanuts, popcorn and balloons and once more the youngster is in a state of awful suspense lest he miss something worth seeing, for it is Circus Day, a day of days throughout the land, the importance of which even the war excitement cannot overshadow. The circus is distinctively an American institution and as true Americans we must ever while the circus endures and coin holds out, put on our best clothes, gather together our progeny and seek the Fair Grounds yearly for a good day's fun and a few weeks of indigestion, for peanuts, and red lemonade are two indispensable ingredients in the enjoyment of a circus.

Today is an ideal circus day and at an early hour this morning crowds were out selecting soft spots and shady places along the sidewalk. Ringling Brothers are the entertainers this year and the crowd expected great things of them.

Shortly after ten o'clock the parade came along headed as usual by a band that could play faster than Joe Patchen could go a mile, and then followed the usual long line of closed animal cages, youthful imaginations picturing all kinds of wonders within their gaudy sides. But all the cages were not covered and one of the best displays of rare animals ever seen in Lowell was enjoyed. A particularly fine specimen of rare beast was the ponderous hippopotamus that apparently was the only one in the parade who enjoyed the intense heat.

A feature of this year's parade was the variety of music furnished. Beside the regulation two or three bands there was a fine cavalry band, a bagpiper, the chimes and a steam calliope.

Another feature was the long line of grand specimens of elephants, some of them harnessed to gun carriages, illustrative of warfare in India.

Those of the elephants that were not "working," walked in single file, each after the leader holding the tail of the animal ahead of him in his trunk.

It was one of the largest circus parades ever seen in this city and also one of the finest.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The circus drew a big crowd at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. Promptly at 1 o'clock the doors to the big show were opened.

The first visit of the crowds was paid to the menagerie. The forty of fifty cages of wild animals and the scores of elephants, camels, zebras, curious cattle, elk, &c., were an exposition of rare animal wonders such as has not been seen in Lowell often. Many of the specimens were entirely new to the spectators. Three coal black tigers brought no end of comment and two mamma kangaroos, each carrying in its curiously formed pouch a young one with just the head peeping forth from its safe retreat attracted much attention. The monkeys in the Ringling Brothers' menagerie are well provided with entertainment. In the big cage devoted to the "happy family" is a miniature merry-go-round which the simians ride with a spirit of zest and relish that is too evident to escape notice.

Among the elephants are a pair of mammoth tusked animals, fully 11 feet in height. They are "Baldy" and "Jennie." Baldy is a hero in the eyes of the show people, for only a week ago he saved the life of a little girl by snatching her from the embrace of a vicious bear.

The circus performance began at 2.15 o'clock. First on the two hour and a half program came the grand introductory tournament. Following close on its heels were a myriad of acrobatic acts, comprising everything known to the tented arena.

Lockhart's herd of comedy elephants are the great big hit of the show. Nothing of the kind was ever seen here. There is a drollery about the exhibition that would be hard to describe. The Pays, including little Bessie, head the list of acrobats with an act that is nothing short of marvellous. The Pays and Dacomas do some wonderful aerial work. Mlle. Tournour, equilibrist, claims especial attention, while Ceballos, Miss Minnie Fisher, Miss Elena Ryland, Miss Rose Dackrill, Mike Rooney, William DeMott, Miss Jessie Loon, Miss Nettie Carroll, King, Nelson Alvo, Boise and Pickard, as well as a couple of scores of others, introduce diverting specialties. The performance, tonight will open at 8 o'clock.

DID NOT RETURN.

STOVER'S STRIKERS WERE NEVER IN BETTER CONDITION.

The Stover's strikers deny most emphatically the report in an afternoon paper stating that they had returned to work under conditions made by Mr. Stover.

They say that they are in a prosperous condition and will carry on the strike to the bitter end. Meetings are held every Friday night and social intercourse every evening at St. Joseph's hall. Help is received weekly from the neighboring shoe towns, and this coupled with the fact that almost half of the work turned out by the inexperienced employees at the factory is returned, presents a most encouraging aspect for the strikers, who are of the belief that the malleous article was inserted at the instigation of their former employer.

Regulate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

GOT HIS PASSPORT

Blamed for Disclosing the Secret Plans

TO THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

Incidents Which Led to This Action.

New York, June 9.—A special copyright despatch to the Evening Journal from St. Thomas says:

Suspected of having furnished the United States with information of the mining of San Juan harbor, Walter Dett, secretary of the British consulate at that port, has received his passports and has been banished from Porto Rico by order of General Macias.

Mr. Dett was imprisoned in a dungeon for fifty-six hours and during that time was subjected to gross maltreatment.

British consul General Crawford has made formal protest to his government and serious international complications are imminent. General Macias has practically declared war against the British colony in San Juan and has made open accusation that it is responsible for the disclosure of his military plans to the U. S. consul, General Philip Hanna, who is now at St. Thomas.

Two days after the bombardment of San Juan by the ships of Admiral Sampson, General Macias caused an extensive system of mines to be installed in the outer harbor. These mines were placed in the positions occupied by the American ships during the bombardment. This was in evident anticipation of a return of the ships and a subsequent bombardment.

Although the greatest care and secrecy were observed by the Spanish in mining the harbor, the details of the work were conveyed to Consul General Hanna. He is now making an extensive report of the operations to the navy department.

Did You Order Your Coal Yet?

Do you know that John P. Quinn, the slab and kindling wood dealer, has gone into the coal business? You had better call and see him before buying your coal. He understands the business thoroughly, being the only coal dealer in Lowell that ever drove a coal team himself. He will give you good, fresh mined coal free from slate or clinkers, and you will get 2000 lbs. for a ton. If you don't believe it, you can have it weighed on the city scales free of charge to you. Office, 19 Congress St.

Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive my personal attention.

CAPTURED.

A lot of Shirt Waists, well worth one dollar or over, will sell at only 85c. Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, and all kinds of household goods at lowest cash prices on credit at the Co-operative Supply Co., 2 Swan Building.

26 Central Street.

Open every evening.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WALK



Very far in a pair of $3.00 Sunlight Shoes till you are convinced that you have the Shoes you have been looking for.

Manufactured by the W. L. Douglass Factory of Brockton expressly for W. S. GRADY.

$3.00.

We stand by these Shoes and warrant every pair or your money back if not as we advertise.

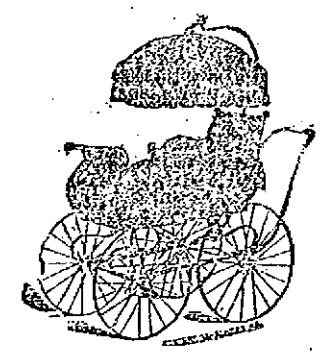
We are the only agents in Lowell for the famous Douglass Shoes, also we carry a full line of the celebrated Curtis Shoes. Shoes for the people at their own prices.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

W. S. GRADY



The Month of Roses is With Us.

If you have a preambulating rose bud and need a Carriage, come and look us over. We can please you in style and price. You will not see in any other store so good a Carriage for

$5.00

as we sell.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 Prescott Street.

OF QUEEN ESTHER

Splendid Performance of the Sacred Opera.

GIVEN AT THE SAVOY THEATRE LAST EVENING

Under the Direction of Mrs. Kenngott.

A large and intelligent audience assembled at the Savoy theatre last evening to witness the presentation of the sacred opera, "Esther, the Queen," under the auspices of the First Trinitarian church, and for the benefit of the new church fund. The opera was presented under the personal direction of Mrs. George Kenngott, who took the usual position in front of the footlights, beating time for the orchestra and choristers, and starting all the choruses, thus greatly assisting the singers. The presentation was creditable from a musical standpoint. The choristers gave evidence of the most excellent training; indeed, it would be difficult in most of the acts to point out anything that would indicate the company to be wholly made up of amateurs. The chorus, considering that it was made up largely of children, did excellent work, while the marches executed were such as have rarely been seen on any stage in Lowell by an amateur company.

The leading roles were well taken by Mrs. Nelson C. Hill as the queen, John Collier as king; Harry A. Ames as Haman; Herbert D. Hope as Mordecai Alice M. Wing as Haman's wife; Miss Laura B. Conant as Mordecai's sister, Bertha Vining as prophetess; Mrs. Julius M. Book as Median princess and Grace M. Boynton as the Persian princess. Mrs. Hill made a very acceptable queen, performing the part with grace and intelligence, while Mr. Collier gave a very good impersonation of the king and was well supported. Miss Vining took the leading part among the soloists and next to her were Grace Boynton, Alice Wing and Laura Conant. The secondary parts were all fairly well taken, and altogether the performance was worthy of the highest praise considering the fact that those who participated were all selected from the two chorus choirs of the church. The marching of the children elicited great applause from the audience. The success of the performance was undoubtedly due to the perfect training of the participants under the direction of Mrs. Kenogott. The choristers were not only well trained in the musical parts but also in the movements and in the dramatic action, which combined to make the performance a success.

The opera will be repeated this evening. It is safe to say that with the reputation established last night, the cozy little theatre will be crowded this evening by lovers of music who will wish to witness the performance.

Below is a synopsis of the cantata:

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Haman was premier and the favorite of the king. Haman hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To be revenged, he got a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovers the plot and charges the queen to petition the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king hears her petition and Haman is defeated. Haman has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant informs the king of the fact. The king orders Haman to be hanged from it and proclaims Mordecai premier in his stead. After this the people rejoice.

The minor characters were assumed by Julius M. Book, Robert J. Fullerton, Herbert Walley, Edwin W. Kilpatrick, Arthur F. Butler, A. J. Bates, T. R. Scott, C. O. S. Wheeler, Bertha Gulline Mrs. Julius M. Book, Laura B. Conant, Laura B. Symonds, Grace M. Boynton, Nellie A. Richards, Alice M. Wing, Iona Book, Nettie Studley, Corinne H. Emerson, Gertrude F. Taylor, Elnora Clifford, Rena Landers, Bessie L. Worrall, George Edgar Ames, Jr., Clarence A. Dana, Lottie Book, Millie J. Wentworth, Marion M. Bill.

Chorus, representing Persians and Jews.

The following are the members of the chorus:

Harry A. Ames, Addie Maude Barlow, A. J. Bates, Julius M. Book, Mrs. Julius M. Book Grace M. Boynton, Arthur F. Butler, Mabelle E. Carter, Arthur H. Cashin, John Collier, Laura B. Conant, Mrs. Millard F. Davis, M. Editha Dent, Florence M. Dole, Mabel Edie, B. Mac Farnham, Mrs. L. Frost, Jessie Frost, Robert Fullerton, J. Fullerton, S. Bernice Gilman, Lottie M. Grew, Frank Grindle, Addie Mae Hamblett, Mrs. Nelson C. Hill, Mrs. Luther Holt, Nellie A. Holt, Arthur H. Hope, Herbert D. Hope, Bertha Vining Hutchins, Edwin W. Kilpatrick, Edith Wood Keyes, Minnie E. Keyes, Liston E. Perry, Nellie A. Richards, Herbert C. Riddick, T. R. Scott, Bessie M. Stevens, Mrs. A. T. Stuart, Laura B. Symonds, Herbert Walley, C. O. S. Wheeler, Lilla E. Wilcox, Mabel L. Wilcox, Jennie Wilkes, Kittie Wilkes, Belle D. Wilson, Alice M. Wing, Mrs. William Wright.

The members of the children's choir: George Edgar Ames, Jr., Lizzie Barlow, Sadie Barlow, Marion M. Bill, Ethel Bishop, Carrie Book, Iona Book, Lottie Book, C. F. Campbell, Mabel Carter, William A. Carter, Luther Cashin, Elora Clifford, Beatrice Collins, Mary Cover, Clarence A. Dana, Ralph Dole, Corinne H. Emerson, Lizzie Estes, Nellie Fairweather, Earle F. Farnham, Neiwell S. Gilman, Lillian M. Goodwin, Walter L. Goodwin, Walter Gunston, Carolino A. Hart, Sumner Holt, Mary D. Hume, Jessie Hynes, Bessie M. Jenkins, Ada Kitchen, Mary Kitchen, Rena Landers, Albert A. Ludwig, Gracie Mansur, Mabelle Mansur, Howard Martin, Lottie Rice, Maybelle P. Rollins, Mina M. Somers, Florence Strout, Luella Strout, Nettie Studley, Gladys Symonds, Gertrude F. Taylor, Eva M. Trull, Charles W. Upton, Millie J. Wentworth, Bessie L. Worrall, Clara Zezewitz.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, June 9.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally fair tonight probably fair Friday; westerly to northerly winds.

Uncle Sam's Flag

Can be ordered for a limited time at Uncle Sam's Store at the following prices:

4x7, $4.50.

5x8, $5.00.

6x9, 5.50.

6x10, $6.00.

These flags are made of heavy bunting, are machine sewed, and stars are sewed on (both sides). Delivery in eight days. Better get ready for the added significance which the fourth will have this year.

O'Hearn & Dowd

THE CLOTHIERS.

OLD POST OFFICE.



The Sorrowing Mother of the Fallen Hero, Ensign Worth Bagley.

GOV. AUGUSTI DOWNCAST

He Admits the Hoplessness of Spain's Cause.

Insurrection is Spreading—It is Now Admitted Useless to Send Reinforcements — The Philippines Already Conquered.

Madrid, June 9.—The following communication from Captain General Augusti, dated at Manila, June 3, has been published: "The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country, and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled; and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous armed bands. A Spanish column defends the Zapota line to prevent the enemy invading the province of Manila; but the foe has entered through Bulacan, Laguna and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants, and will exhaust every means of resistance; but I distrust the natives and the volunteers because there have already been many desertions. Baccor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions; and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

The commander of the island of Visayas sent two gunboats to the island of Luzon with instructions to try to communicate with Manila, but they were compelled to return unsuccessful. The government instructed the commander to restore communication with Manila at all costs. General Correa declined to furnish the text of the dispatches for publication on the ground that it would be prejudicial to the country's interests, but a member of the government admitted that the dispatch of Spanish troops to the Philippine islands could not change the situation. He said: "We could send 6000 troops, but if the natives are against us such a force would be inadequate. If they were with us, it would not be necessary to send troops to the Philippines."

OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

As Conducted in England at the Present Time.

Coalition of Concerns Prevails—American Thread Combination Attracting Attention—Dyeing Concerns With Capital of $15,000,000.

The following letter from Oldham, England, on the Textile industry as carried on there will be of interest to Lowell readers:

Oldham, Eng., May 27.—Combines are the fashion in the Lancashire textile trade at present, and the latest and most notable is the flotation of the Holyrood mills at Oldham and the Higginshaw mills. The former concern has been sucessfully worked by Mr. Joseph Smith, ex-mayor of Oldham, who will continue to have an active interest in the business.

Considerable discussion is going on in the Lancashire press and cotton trade circles concerning the great American combination of thread spinning concerns. The information is bruited abroad that one-half of the new securities will be held in England and the other half in America. The English thread combine has proved already a power in forcing up prices, the latest return being an advance of about 25 per cent. on rates preceding its formation. It is thought here that there is no reason why the American combine should not achieve similar results.

Still another combine and a big one. The Yorkshire piece goods dyeing trade is afoot, and from what I can gather will include at least 20 firms whose mills are spread thoughout Lancashire and Yorkshire. It will be worked on something like the same lines as the great fine cotton spinners' combine and the capital, is, I believe, to be about £3,000,000.

The Brothers Webster of Wharf street mill, cotton manufacturers, Blackburn, have "gone under." Their liabilities have been more than they could meet and they had to go into bankruptcy on their own account.

The will of Mr. T. M. Hesketh, cotton spinner of Manchester road, Great Lever, Bolton, has been proved at £109,053. He has not left a cent to charities.

INSPECTORS ENERGETIC.

The factory inspectors all over Lancashire are at present showing an inordinate amount of energy. Prosecutions by the score are being instituted and one can only account for this by the intimation that about six weeks ago Sir Matthew White-Ridley, the home secretary said he did not intend the factory acts in England to be a dead letter. The inspectors, many of whose posts were but sinecures have evidently taken the hint in earnest and mill owners are experiencing a lively time.

There has been a revision of holidays of textile workers at Radcliffe, and the following has been agreed upon by the Employers and the Weavers' union: Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Whit Monday, Whit Thursday, Whit Friday Whit Saturday and four days in August.

The dispute at the Albany weaving shed at Oldham, has been settled and just at the last moment a strike by which 3000 operatives would have been affected has been averted.

HALF-TIME SYSTEM DOOMED.

There is the "devil to pay" hereabouts just now, regarding the half-time system. A number of no doubt well intentioned people, but faddists, nevertheless, are waging war against the employment of children under 14 years of age. They point to Germany as their chief example and they could not do a worse thing, because the English workingmen's feeling towards the Germans at this present moment is not of the friendliest description, and the result is we have all the labor leaders and a great many spokesmen of the operatives competent in the argument to the opponents of the half-timer in the most vigorous fashion. A thousand and one contentions are adduced on each side, but the main one of the operatives is that the children are well cared for in the mill and have the advantage of a sound technical and trade training. The old allusion to the widow with several children who left in poor circumstances, might have to bear the burden of their education until they were fourteen, is a bogey—exploded. The argument now is on fair lines with some show of reason, but personally from conversation that I have had with people well able to form an opinion, I venture to prophecy that the half-time system in England is nearing its end.

MAWDSLEY'S TRADE UNIONISM.

James Mawdsley, the spinners' leader in England, has been "spouting" at Darwen on the benfits of trades unionism, and he has been reeling off a few sentences which must have tickled all of his hearers, evidently they did, judging by the punctuation of applause which marked his subject. This is part of what he said:

"The spinners would be glad to see everyone receiving the highes, rate of wages. (Hear, Hear!). If there were anybody in this world who ought to have good food, good clothes, and be entitled to a jollification on a Saturday night it was the people who work hard all the week through. Now that people had got a little money to spend and trades unionism was improving in strength and resources there were any number of people who had official opinions on various subjects, and there were some who said that if there were a federation of trades and they took in hand all the workshops of the country they could either work or let it alone, and be the happiest of mortals but they could take it from him that there would always have to be hard work done in this world, and that those who worked the hardest and took care of what they earned would always come out on the top. No amount of talking and scheming would make an improvement which could only be obtained by hard work. They could have equal laws and it was to their advantage that the laws should be equal, but no laws in the world would make a bad man into a good man, or an improvident man into a provident man.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The coroner's' inquest in the case of Dr. Brown, the prominent physician of Wigan, charged with perforating an illegal operation on the Sharples girl, ended on Thursday, and the jury, after a prolonged consultation, agreed upon a verdict that the doctor was guilty of the wilful murder of Sharples' illegitimate child. Yesterday he was brought before the magistrates again, and was once wore remanded in order that the treasury may be communicated with. In accordance with the verdict of the coronor's jury, the police charge will now have to be altered from procuring abortion to wilful murder, and the doctor will be tried at the assizes on the capital charge. The reason for this extreme measure is that offenses of this character are becoming very numerous and a premium is being put upon immorality among our girl operatives.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The war has led the "man about town" on the Salom News to look up history and we find him looking up the historical publication of our late fellow-townsman, General Butler. In his published extracts I find the following with his opinions, perhaps of local interest.

I confess that I am dead slow but it was only the other day that I took down from the shelf and commenced to read Gen. Benjamin F. Butler's book, although it was published as long ago as 1892. In running through it I find a number of things which bear upon local topics which have been under discussions in the columns of the News in times past. I remember that about the time of the Constitution revival on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the launching of the famous old frigate, there was no end of discussion between Salem and Marblehead men as to whom belonged the honor of saving her from the rebels in '61.

Butler has the following things to say about that occurrence: After reaching Annapolis on the seized ferry boat, Maryland, he sent Capt. Peter Haggerty of his staff to find out the condition of things ashore, it being feared that opposition might be offered to the landing of the troops, as there had been to the passage of the Sixth Mass. through Baltimore a day or two before. When Capt. Haggerty came back to the Maryland, Commordore Blake commandant of the naval academy, came back with him. Commodore Blake appealed to Butler to save the Constitution. When Butler asked the commodore how he could assist, Blake replied to him: "I want some sailor men, for I have no sailors; and I want to get her out and get her afloat." "Oh, well," Butler quotes himself, as saying, "I have plenty of sailor men from the town of Marblehead, where their fathers built the Constitution." Right here it struck me that Butler was off. The Constitution was not built at Marblehad, but at Boston. Perhaps Butler meant that some Marblehead men helped build the vessel, as I have no doubt they did. This conversation took place on the 21st of April, 1861.

The New York police parade was interrupted by the performance of a graceful ceremony, which consisted of the presentation of a medal to a policeman who had rescued twenty persons from burning buildings. "Patrolman Stahl," said the president of the police board, "the department is proud of you. For years it has been customary to give medals in recognition of deeds of valor, but the medal you have won was donated by one of our representative citizens, given for especial deeds of heroism. It was never better bestowed than it will be today." Then Mayor Van Wyck made a brief speech of praise and remarked: "You're the kind of man that ought to be promoted and I shall recommend you for promotion."

"Why not promote him now?" yelled a man in the crowd.

"We'll do it," said the mayor, and turning to Chief Devery, he said "Chief I recommend this man for promotion."

"Stahl, you will report as acting roundsman at once," said the chief.

The crowd cheered and Stahl withdrew, looking very red in the face, but very happy.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

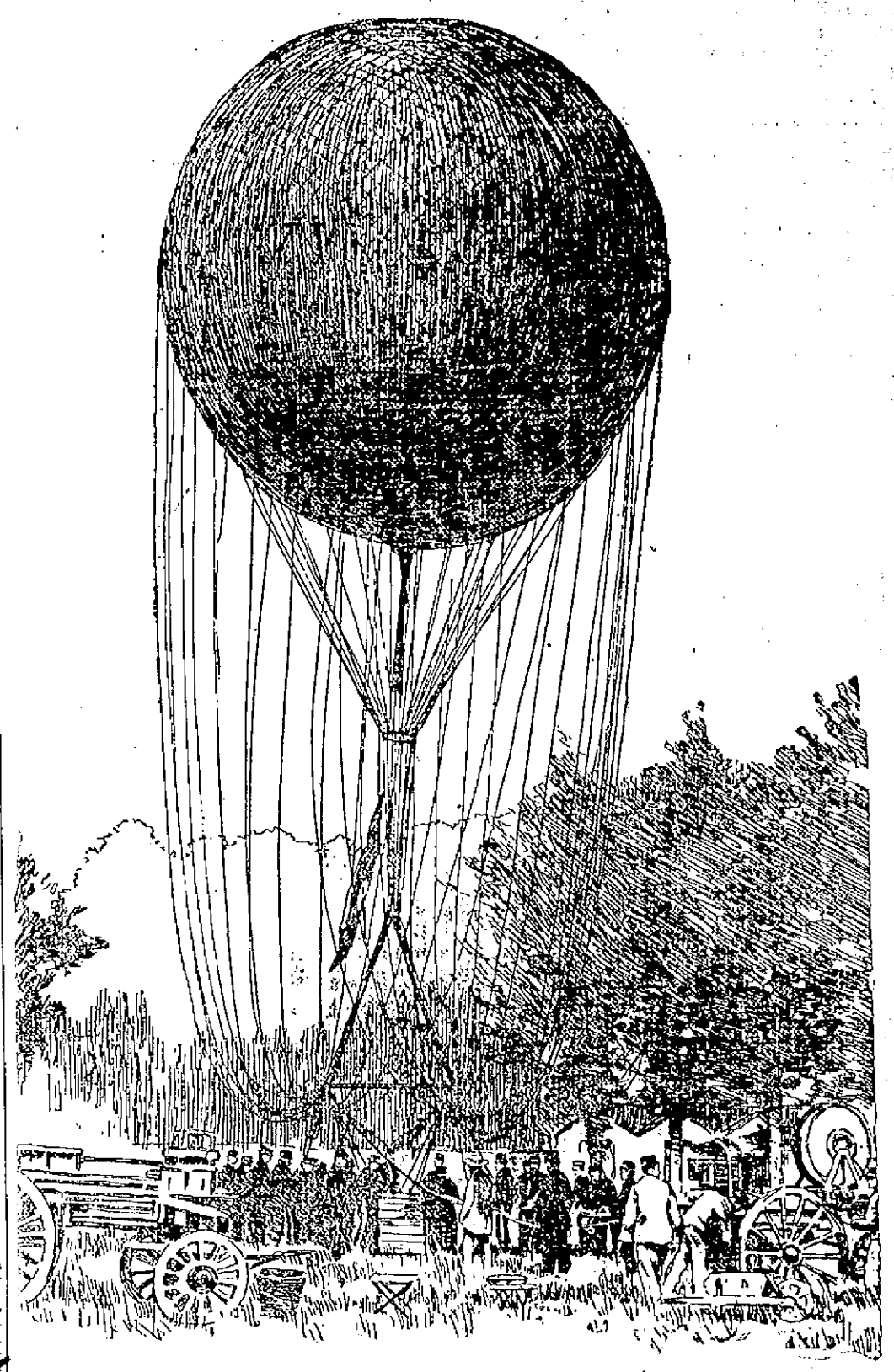
A horse belonging to John Stack, provision dealer of Concord street, and driven by Daniel Sullivan, ran away on East Merrimack street this morning. One shaft was broken and the wagon was otherwise damaged.

Pe-ru-na For The Nerves.



Catarrh is responsible for most cases of nervous prostration. Pe-ru-na always cures catarrh. Mrs. C. C. Filler, of Columbus, Ohio, writes us as follows: "For fifteen years I suffered from what is called nervous prostration. Several physicians failed to do me good. I had given up in despair when I heard of Pe-ru-na. It gave me immediate relief. I want to recommend it to all who suffer as I did."

Pe-ru-na is sold by all druggists.



ONE OF THE MALLETE WAR BALLOONS NOW IN SERVICE IN CUBA.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The result of the twenty-round contest between George Dixon and Eddy Santry at the Lenox A. C., New York, on Monday night seems to prove that beyond the shadow of a doubt that the little champion has gone the limit of human endurance and that it is only a question of a short while before he goes down to decisive defeat at the hands of a younger and more sprightly opponent. That Santry, who is at best, a third-rater ,should be able to stand off Dixon for the stipulated number of rounds was of course a keenest disappointment to the admirers of the little Hallgonian, who in his day was the greatest pugilist of all time in his class and probably good enough to break a lance with the fastest of the weight grade above him, if we judge by his concessions of many pounds to the clever Griffo and many others heavier than he.

Charley Mathison one of the most impartial of the New York fistic scribes in his review of the battle, points out that while Dixon would score often enough on the westerner there was an appreciable lack of power behind the champion's punches, so much so that Santry was in at the finish, showing but a slight abrasion on the face and nose, and if anything stronger on his underpinning than Dixon.

TWO NEW WORLD RECORDS.

Tom Carroll, the professional athlete, established new world's records for 8-pound hammer and 16-pound hammer throwing at San Francisco on Saturday, surpassing the world's figures for these events, both of which he made in San Francisco, July 22, 1897. The previous record for the 8-pound hammer handle included, was 241 feet, 10 1-4 inches. His first throw on Saturday was 220 feet. In his second try the weight went 226 feet and in the third attempt he covered 242 feet, beating the world's record by 1 3-4 inches. Carroll's best previous record for the 16-pound hammer was 159 feet, 3 1-2 inches. On Saturday he raised the mark to 165 feet flat. The world's amateur record of 153 feet, 8 inches for the 16-pound hammer is held by McCracken, of the U. of P., and was established at Bergen Point, N. J., on May 30.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The Sixth and the Ninth regiments have gone to do our fighting for us. We can stay at home, sit at a good table, sleep in comfortable beds, and enjoy all the blessings of peace. We are also indulging our pride in reading and talking about the heroic deeds of our brave soldiers and sailors. Yet not all of us have all these privileges. There are some families left behind by those who have gone to the front, who are in a very needy condition .The city government cannot help them. The law doesn't allow it yet, though it probably will in a month or two. Meanwhile the destitute families of soldiers must have help and the funds that have been collected have been spent. The soldiers also need shoes and stockings and other articles of clothing. As one of the means of raising funds the comic opera, "The Potentate," will be given at the Lowell Opera House next Tuesday evening. Through the generosity of Fay Brothers & Hosford and the company who will present the opera, there will be no expense except for hiring costumes, so that practically all the receipts will be turned over to the soldiers' relief fund. Everyone who is asked to buy tickets for "The Potentate" should eagerly embrace such an opportunity to show his patriotism.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Danbury, June 9.—William Ballard, 35, and Frank Mansfield, 25, farmhands and unmarried, were drowned while out rowing on Ball's pond in Fairfield. The bodies were recovered underneath their over-turned boat. The men were clasped in each other's arms. The cause of the accident is unknown.

DROWNING OF A BATHER.

Lewiston, Me., June 9.—Richard Dwyer, aged 20 years, was in swimming in the Androscoggin river last evening, when a sharp thunder storm arose. In the midst of a fierce flash of lightning he was seen to throw up his arms convulsively and sink.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
265 Central and 301 Middlesex Sts.

FUNERALS.

KELLEY—The funeral of the late Sylvester Kelley was held yesterday from his former residence, 577 Middlesex street. A large circle of relatives and friends attended the services conducted by Rev. A. E. Wilson, at the family home. The bearers were members of Wamesit lodge, K. of P., and interment was in the Edson cemetery, C. M. Young & Co. in charge. The Knights of Pythias performed their ritual at the grave.

BARRY—The funeral of Miss Katherine Barry took place from St. Andrew's church, North Billerica, yesterday morning. The bearers were Michael Coughlin, John Coughlin, Patrick, Timothy and John Mahoney, Dennis Dwyer. Rev. Fr. Paquette officiated at the church and grave. Among the floral offerings were several very beautiful pieces, among them being a spray of flowers from Mr. and Mrs. P. Mahoney; sprays from T. Mahoney and Miss McElligott; wreath, Cornelius Coughlin; pillow inscribed "Sister" from the brother of the deceased.

McEVOY—Thomas McEvoy, aged one year, died last night at the home of his parents on Merrill street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. Frs. Ronan and Joyce, O.M.I., of this city and Rev. Fr. Shaw of North Chelmsford attended the dedication of a shrine in St. Mary's chapel, South Lawrence, yesterday.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.

Starvation rules in Santiago and even officials are unable to get a normal supply of food.

It is estimated that it will cost the United States $600,000,000 to carry on the war with Spain one year.

The house of representatives passed an urgency appropriation of nearly $18,000,000 for war purposes.

A Chinaman enlisted in the army at Santa Ana, Cal., and Chinese in San Francisco are contributing funds to the Red Cross society.

RYAN VS. MURRAY

The Two Youngsters Will be Matched on Saturday.

WHEN THE MATHEWS AND EMERALDS MEET.

An Interesting Game is Certain.

Managers Cody and McMahon of the Mathews and Emeralds respectively, have about decided to match Murray and Ryan against each other in the game on Saturday, "Punk" Ryan will therefore be in the box for the Mathews for the second time against the Emeralds, and his young friends will be anxious to know his fate. Those who saw him pitch the previous game will also be on hand to cheer the young fellow whose grand work has proven a surprise to the base ball people. Then the appearance of Murray in the box for the Emeralds will tend to create a great rivalry between the supporters of the two boys. These youngsters are regarded as the leaders of the juvenile diamond and since their advent in the league, they have demonstrated that they are capable of holding their own in fast company. It will be the third of the season between the Mathews and the Emeralds and as each nine has won a game, the third contest should be worth seeing.

John Roach of the Mathews says that as soon as the weather gets a little warmer, he will go into the box for the Mansur Block boys. Roach is as good a pitcher as the city ever turned out, but he has not that confidence in himself that he should have. He has excellent curves and great command of the ball and when he gets in the game he will have the heavy hitters of the league guessing.

Manager Cody receives about two letters a week from Clifford who wants to come to Lowell and pitch for the Mathews. He says that he wants a chance to redeem himself after his exhibition against the Emeralds last season and he is willing to come here on trial and show that he is capable of putting up as good a game as any of them. It is probable that Manager Cody will give him a chance later in the season.

Carter of Lawrence will be held by Manager Casey as his regular pitcher and will make a good one. It is likely that Sammy Curran will pitch a few more games for the South Ends.

Joe Quigley will wear a Mathew uniform next Saturday and may play in the game as he is regarded as a heavy hitter. His appearance in the game will attract his North Chelmsford friends to the game.

POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Robert Walsh received six months at the state frm; likewise J. M. Mooney.

Christopher Taff got four months in jail and J. Z. Kelleher four in the workhouse.

A BOY LOST.

Before the parade this morning, Officer Holland picked up a little fellow on Central street who was lost and who had evidently been kicked by a horse, for his chin was cut and bleeding. He cried to go home, but as he couldn't tell where he lived, he was taken to the police station. He wears a blue striped waist, knee trousers, He has light hair and rosy cheeks.

Fist class job printing done at this office.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT



THIS IS IT!

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

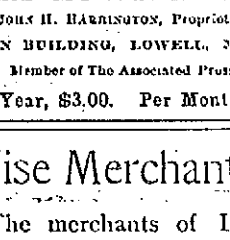
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Dewey's sword will be a trophy worthy of the man and his incomparable victory.

Now for some hot weather and the usual number of drownings in the river.

The Boston city council has wisely decided not to make a swimming pool of the pond on the common. The beaches are numerous enough around Boston to accommodate all bathers.

A fruit peddler killed a street official in broad daylight in Boston the other day and then made his escape. He has not since been captured. That is a worse slip-up than ever the Lowell police were guilty of.

William J. Bryan is studying military tactics in order to qualify himself as commander of the regiment he has organized. We predict that in a short time he will know more about field movements and give a better account of himself than some of the graduates of West Point.

Hon. Elijah Morse had a notable career, but his chief success lay in building up a business in Rising Sun Stove Polish. In politics he was narrow; in religious matters, he was usually regarded as an extreme sectionalist. At one time he was boomed as the A.P.A. candidate for governor of Massachusetts, but the "boom" fell flat.

The fate of the Merrimac in being sunk at the entrance of Santiago harbor has brought up the question of the expense of the vessel. She was purchased for construction was but $350,000, chased for $500,000, while the actual That may be taken as a sample of how the government has been fleece in the purchase of vessels and in increasing our armament.

Lieut. Carranza, the ex-naval attache of the United States, tried to make money by serving as the director of Spain's system of espionage. Spain is spending money foolishly on such schemes. It would not help her in the least if she had an accurate map of every fort in the United States. She is defeated already and the money she spends on securing information as to our strength and resources is simply wasted.

As the time for the centennial pilgrimage to Ireland approaches, the Orangemen begin to be troublesome. Already the riots in Belfast have caused great excitement over the country, and if a large party of Americans goes over to celebrate, it is not improbable that they will meet considerable opposition. The government does not want any celebration that might inflame the minds of the people and if these riots do not be promptly suppressed, the whole country may be placed under coercion.

This city is fast becoming famous, or perhaps we might say infamous for its murders and tragedies of various kinds. But a week ago the community was shocked by a deliberate murder on Lakeview avenue when Maxwell murdered his wife through jealousy, and now the city stands aghast at the horrible tragedy in Wigginville in which Joseph Ellis kills his wife and ends his own life. These tragedies come to the community like a flash of lightning in a clear sky, but certain it is that they are the result of causes which may have been in operation for years, sometimes drink and dissipation, sometimes a mesalliance of husband and wife, which finally becomes unendurable to weak minds swayed or blinded by passion.

We are told the army of invasion has embarked. It has been embarking for the past six weeks and at the same rate it will take not less than two months to reach the Cuban shore. Either the board of strategy or the commander-in-chief has got in some great work on this army embarking business. They are evidently determined to have the army embark if it takes all summer to do it.

Bicycles are now very numerous, and as the number increases, the danger of accident increases in proportion. One of the most dangerous practices indulged in by bicycle riders who want to show off when they get out on the road is racing with electric cars. They run alongside the cars, sometimes a little behind, sometimes a little ahead and as they pass and repass the passengers and the man in charge of the car are made nervous, feeling that they know not when the bicycle rider will get under the wheels of the car. They may exercise all the vigilance they can, but they cannot prevent these foolhardy cyclists from wheeling around the car, crossing in front and from side to side just as if they had some guarantee of safety. There is not a motorman employed on the cars today who has not on several occasions had narrow escapes from running over bicycle riders. The accident on the road from Lakeview to this city Sunday afternoon was witnessed by a large number of people. A young man and a young lady riding a tandem were thrown directly on the track in front of the car, and had not the motorman succeeded in stopping the car very promptly, both riders would probably have been killed. It is reported that such incidents occur almost every day and while some of them could not be averted, most of them are due to the stillness and the foolhardy conduct of young men trying to show off on bicycles in front of the passengers on the cars.

BICYCLE NEWS.

A Nashua despatch has the following in regard to bicycle matters:

It is a case of give and take just now between the local bicyclists and pedestrians with an occasional shot at the wheelmen from the drivers of horses. The two leading cycle clubs the Nashuans and the Riversides, have appointed committees which will meet Thursday evening for the purpose of drafting an ordinance regulating the speed of the "scorchers" on the Lowell road and in the vicinity of Lawndale gardens. This ordinance will be presented to the city councils at their regular meeting next Tuesday evening and in all probability it will be passed.

There seem to be two sides to the story, however. The pedestrians are complaining that cyclists insist upon riding on the sidewalks and at a rate of speed faster than the law allows in the streets, and to this latter the horse owners are saying, amen. There are ordinances on the city books now which prohibit both of these offenses, and the pedestrians and horse-owners are of the opinion that it would be a good idea to enforce them before adding to the laws.

There are more cyclists in Nashua this year than ever before, the increase in the numbers being much larger than it was a year ago. The question of taxing wheels is finding favor with taxpayers daily and it seems only a matter of time when such a step will be taken. At a conservative estimate upwards of $60,000 is invested in bicycles in this city. Allowing that the average cost of these wheels was $50 the number would be 1200 and at tax rate of $1 a year the tax in many cities, the city would increase its income by $1200. The wheelmen are justly demanding better roads every day and if their demands are to be met, they should, and many would be willing to pay a small tax upon their wheels."

Acting under the broad hint of the legislature that the railroad commission office was the proper place for efforts to reduce the rates charged for carrying bicycles as baggage. Chief Consul Elliott and several wheelmen brought the matter up at the stated hearing yesterday morning.

Mr. Elliott opened the petitioners' case, arguing that the fee ought not to be more than 10 cents, whatever the distance. He said the present system of carrying bicycles on baggage cars was a humbug. He thought the wheelmen were willing to pay 10 cents each for the additional expense of carrying bicycles, but once they were loaded on the cars, he did not feel that it was right to charge for transporting them.

The railroads were out with their whole squadron to prevent the passage of the recommendation. General passenger agents and their counsel were present in larger numbers than the wheelmen. Mr. Coolidge of the Boston & Maine system said Mr. Elliott wanted class legislation which interested only a few. He said that a rate of but 10 cents each was collected on his system last year on 90½ per cent. of all the wheels carried. Seven men were employed in the Boston Union station to handle nothing but bicycles.

General Passenger Agent Hanson of the Boston & Albany said the maximum charge for carrying wheels on that road was 15 cents. Mr. Towney of the same road said that the average rate received for carrying bicycles by the various roads of the state was a trifle less than 17½ cents each.

Colonel Benton of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road questioned the constitutionality of the measure, as the commission could hardly declare what the legislature had refused to do by virtually placing bicycles on the free list.

The matter was taken under advisement.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Boston, June 9.—The Bostons beat the Cincinnatis again yesterday with less exertion than on Tuesday, the visitors being lucky to score at all. The game was virtually won in the third inning, when Hawley filled the bases, and then Duffy followed with a home run.



HUGH DUFFY.

Willis, who pitched for the home team, was very effective, although he gave eight bases on balls. Long put up a strong game, while Smith's fielding was especially brilliant. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	3	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	2	0	8	1	0
Long, s. s.	5	1	2	4	3	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	3	1	2	1	2	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	1	8	0	0
Willis, p.	4	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	31	10	10	*26	12	1

*Beckley out for interference.

Cincinnatis.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
McBride, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, l. f.	3	0	0	6	0	0
McPhee, 2 b.	3	0	2	1	3	1
Beckley, 1 b.	5	1	2	6	0	0
Miller, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	0	2	0	1
Irwin, 3 b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Vaughn, c.	4	0	1	5	3	1
Hawley, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	1	6	24	8	3

Bostons ..... 1 0 1 0 2 2 1 0 —10
Cincinnatis .. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Bostons, 4; Cincinnatis, 1. Two-base hits—Long, Hamilton. Home runs—Duffy, Long. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Tenney. First base on balls—By Willis, 3; by Hawley, 6. Double play—Tenney, Long and Tenney. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Hawley, 4. Passed ball—Vaughn. Time—2:30. Attendance—3550. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

The new men in the Taunton team increased their batting averages yesterday, McCafferty of the Pawtuckets being pounded all over the field. The slaughter came in the ninth, up to which time the game was close and interesting. Hits went out and runs came in so fast in this inning that the Pawtucket fielders were a tired lot of players when the game ended, with the score, 19 to 11.

The New Bedfords were too easy for the Brocktons to make the game interesting. Thatcher pitched excellent ball. Vickery was as wild as a hawk and was given wretched support.

Superior field work on the part of the Newports won the game in Fall River, 5 to 03. Cronin pitched good ball, but slow infield support gave the visitors opportunities to score when they should have easily been prevented. A shakeup is expected in the Fall River team.

Nops pitched a fine game for the Baltimores, and was given superb support in the game with the Louisvilles, who lost, 5 to 2. A feature was Clarke's one-hand catch of a fly after a hard run.

The New Yorks were outplayed by the Chicagos. Rusie was hit hard in the fifth and sixth innings and was relieved by Gettig in the seventh. Score: 9 to 1.

The St. Louis team defeated the Philadelphias in a poorly played game, 9 to 7. Carsey and Wheeler were hit hard and retired in favor of Sudhoff and Orth.

Mercer pitched well, the "senators" batted hard and the Pittsburgs made errors. The Washingtons won, 10 to 3.

The Clevelands turned the tables on the Brooklyns in Brooklyn, 8 to 2. Wilson pitched a clever game for the winners.

The Browns of Providence continued their series of victories by defeating the Harvards, 5 to 1, in a well-played game. The Cambridge players were unable to connect with Sedgwick's delivery, and by poor work in the infield permitted four runs, which should not have been made. Captain Hand of the Harvards, while sliding to second, sustained a severe injury to his leg in the second inning.

The Yales defeated the university of Vermont baseball nine, 10 to 7, in a slow game.

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THE ARENA OF POLITICS

SHUN SUCH ALLIANCE

THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT BE ANNEXED TO ENGLAND.

Why John Bull Is So Friendly Just at This Time — A Warning to Those Who Are Allowing Themselves to Be "Carried Away" by the War Excitement.

[Special Correspondence.]

The New York Tribune on May 14, 1898, published an extract from a speech of England's colonial secretary headed "Chamberlain For Union."

Here is part of what Mr. Chamberlain said:

"The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. (Loud cheers.)

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." (Prolonged cheers.) * * *

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to draw a gloomy picture of the situation in China, "where we have to account with Russia," as in Afghanistan, except that we do not possess an army on a defensive frontier in China and cannot therefore injure Russia without an ally. The fate of the whole Chinese empire is involved, and our interests are so enormous that no more vital question was ever presented for decision to the British nation and a British government. Unless the fate of China is to be decided without England's voice we must not reject the idea of an alliance with those powers whose interests are similar to ours."

What there is in this for the United States does not appear. Nor can it be found in The Tribune's editorial commenting favorably thereon, as follows:

There may never be such an alliance in formal, written terms, and there may be. But what is unmistakable, not only inevitable in future, but actual in the present, actual and potent, is this: That the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race are drawing nearer and nearer together for co-operation in peace and—in logical sequence—in war as well. Every word that promotes that movement is to be welcomed and applauded.

How any American who knows the outline of English history can welcome and applaud an alliance with her passes my comprehension. I have nothing but cordial feeling toward those subjects of Queen Victoria with whom I am personally acquainted and count among them some warm friends. I have often wondered how these people came to be so different from their government.

Read of England in India, Egypt, Ireland, anywhere that she has power, and what is she? A grasping, bloody, brutal tyrant. England is decent when she must be. Were she able now and would it be for her advantage to do it she would incite the Indians to burn and scalp us just as complacently as she ever did.

If the quotation from Mr. Chamberlain's speech and The Tribune's comments thereon leave any doubt as to the reason of England's affectionate overtures to the United States, the London newspapers make it overplain. The Times tells its readers that—

"Mr. Chamberlain was assured beforehand of the approval of the whole body of the Unionists when contending that we must draw closer the ties binding us to the colonies. It was almost as much a foregone conclusion that the opportunity should be seized of establishing permanent relations of unity and something more with the United States, whose success in the operations that have lately taken place has been welcomed here as not only justified by the greatness of her cause, but as a tribute to the practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon race in the business of war, even when no adequate preparation for the struggle had been made.

The Standard, applauding Mr. Chamberlain's stand, says:

"We are liable at any moment to be confronted by a combination of all the European powers. The contingency should not be dismissed as impossible merely because it would be startlingly unpleasant.

The Daily News thinks the speech "a strong signal" and believes that "the immediate point of danger is west Africa."

If this sort of talk does not open the eyes of the peace societies who mourned not long ago because we refused to confirm an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, they must be hopelessly blind. England would like a union with us that we may help do her fighting. England not in war would not be England. She will fight till she is annihilated or owns the earth.

My little son was passionately fond of anything military. A sword, a gun, a fife or drum, a military band, a procession, a war story, were all delights to him. I really feared he would be a soldier when he grew up, but he is cured, entirely cured, and Dickens' "Child's History of England" did it. After he had heard it about half through he said with a sigh: "I don't think I want to hear any more. It's nothing but somebody killing somebody all the time." Such is English history.

The April Cosmopolitan has a most interesting article, entitled "Man Hunting In India." It begins by saying: "The British empire was built up by strong wrongdoing. Weak wrongdoing seems fated to pull it down." It ends in this way: "The hot air seems heavy with the shadow of disaster, great, appalling, all embracing. There is little sign of any good, of any hope that true wisdom and true honor will avail or be available to ward off disaster."

I commend the careful reading of this article to any one who feels honored that England wants us for an ally. May the time be far off when this nation shall become the ally of that one whose soldiers are rotting in their impurity, and who, feeling herself beginning to weaken, is calling for a strong young arm to lean on. It will be a sad day for us if we are ever to be called on to help England gather in the pounds of flesh for her Shylocks. Let us heed the words of Washington and "beware of all entangling alliances."

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

Tyrant or Coward.

Gold is a tyrant in time of peace and a coward in time of war. Gold never did serve as a circulating medium in time of war and it never will.—National Era.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Wannalancits and Mystery Club the strong Centralville team will soon meet. It is expected that Aisworth of the latter team will pitch against Murray. The Centralville boys will not play on the North Common if arrangements can be made for the contest to take place on the Oval and it will probably be played on neutral grounds.

The Ensigns could put a good team in the field. They showed up well last year and they have the same material this season.

The Lincoln-McCormick game will surpass any exhibition ever seen for 14-year-old teams. Joe Kearney will present the pick of the corporation and Eddie says his team needs no strengthening.

Mike Keegan has been elected captain and manager of the Ledgers in acknowledgement of his brilliant playing this season. His first duty will be to bring his team and the Fletchers together again.

The Crescent club sent Percy Collings, Patrick Flagg, and Headward Stirk to represent them at the Boston-Cleveland game. The club will play "Boston ball" hereafter as a result of their report.

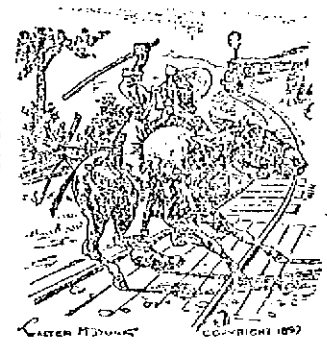
The Elm-Atlantic game will be interesting.

The Lombard Stars will play the Wainwrights on Libby's field Saturday.

The Musseys will sign "Chaunce" Hennessey, the clever Putnam backstop.

The Hood-Fairmont game will be one of the best played by juveniles this season. To avoid the trouble experienced at the exhibition at Atherton, umpires should be chosen before the day of the game.

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Lower Prices on Beef.
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Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

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THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT

And Then Slashed Himself With a Razor.



JOSEPH ELLIS, Who Murdered His Wife in Wigginville Last Night.

Horrible Crime of Joseph Ellis, a Weaver While Temporarily Insane in Wigginville Last Night—Brave Mrs. Whitworth's Efforts to Hold Him.

The unusually quiet and law-abiding suburb of Wigginville was last night the scene of a fiendish murder and suicide, when Joseph Ellis, aged 32 years, a weaver in Faulkner's mills strangled and cut his wife's throat with a razor and then attempted his own life.

The motive of the murder and suicide is a mystery, but temporary insanity is thought to have been responsible for the awful crime.

It is only known that early in the evening, Ellis pounced upon his wife and after a desperate struggle in a dark sink room, during which it is thought he strangled her into insensibility, Ellis drew a razor across his wife's throat, cutting it from one ear almost to the other, causing almost instant death.

Ellis then cut his own throat and died during the night at St. John's hospital.

The tragedy occurred about 7 o'clock last evening in the kitchen and sink room of the house of Officer James Whitworth, at which the wife boarded. There was no one but the pair in the house at the time of the murder.

Mrs. Ellen Ellis, the murdered woman went to board with the Whitworth family last January. She was married in England and came to this country 10 years ago. The husband, Joseph Ellis, was a brickmaker in the old country, and when they immigrated, they settled in Maine, where he worked at Bridgeton, at which place they have now a daughter, aged three or four years.

About one year ago, Mrs. Ellis separated from her husband, on account of his intemperate habits and in January came to Lowell.

Ellis, learning his wife's whereabouts, came to Lowell about the first of last April. Then he obtained work as a weaver in Faulkner's mills. Mrs. Ellis was working in the United States Bunting company and it was not long before they met.

Ellis pleaded with his wife and the Whitworths to take him and they consented, Mrs. Ellis telling him that at the first sign of drink on him, she would leave him again.

All went smoothly, then, until yesterday, when Ellis loafed, his web having been woven out at the mill, necessitating a wait for filling. It is believed he did not leave the house after 10 o'clock in the morning and still during the afternoon, Mrs. Whitworth thought that she detected signs of liquor upon him and she mentioned her suspicions to Mrs. Ellis when the latter came home from work at six o'clock. The women talked the matter over, but Mrs. Ellis was advised not to mention it.

About 7 o'clock Mrs. Whitworth had left the dining room and walked out on the lawn which slopes gracefully to the Concord river, leaving Mrs. Ellis in the kitchen, washing and wiping the supper dishes. A few minutes later she was startled by a cry from within the house of: "He's got a razor! He's murdering me!"

Mrs. Whitworth rushed into the house and was horrified to see Ellis struggling fiercely with his wife and brandishing a razor over her head. She too, screamed for help and with her daughter tried to drag the murderer away from his victim.

James Chadwick, who had just arrived at a neighboring boat house, ran

(Continued to Page Two.)

EXPULSION OF SPANISH OFFICIALS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MONTREAL, QUE., June 9.—Word has been received here from Ottawa that a messenger has left there with the notice of expulsion from Canada of Lieut. Carranza, and Senor Dubose, recently attached to the Spanish legation at Washington.

COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 9 (10 a. m.)—No news has been received this morning from Santiago de Cuba, and it is said a cable communication with that place is interrupted.

THIEVES ARE BUSY

They Broke Into Several Stores Last Night.

NASHUA THE SCENE OF THEIR OPERATIONS

John Sims Arrested on Suspicion.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 9.—Burglars carried on operations quite extensively some time during the night in the business part of the city. Seven stores were broken into and it is thought from the manner in which the entrance was forced in each instance that the work was that of the same gang that has been operating in the vicinity for some time past and has caused considerable trouble and loss. The burglars were not very well rewarded for their efforts, as the losses reported are small.

Late this morning, the police captured Edward Hannenburg, alias John Sims of Portland, Me. He is charged with burglary.

The stores of Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, H. L. Morse, C. R. Cotton & Co., G. B. McQuesten, Wilbur O'Lena, C. W. Finning and John B. McGuire were the ones entered.

KNIGHTS OF SHERWOOD.

Thomas Talbot Conclave, No. 105, K. of S. F., held a meeting in Burkes' hall last evening at which arrangements were completed for their visit to Charlestown, on June 17, to assist in the celebration there. They will be guests of Conclave, Pride of Mass., 114, and will leave in full uniform on the 9.40 train on the morning of the 17th.

FOR CHARETTE

REPRESENTATIVE HAYES ASKS FOR STATE AID.

Yesterday in the legislature, Representative Hayes of Lowell, moved an amendment to the bill to provide for state pay for soldiers and sailors in the volunteer service of the United States and for rendering aid to their families, which provided that enlisted men in the regular service of the army and navy with residences in Massachusetts might be included in its benefits.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Hayes referred to the fact that George Charette, one of the heroes of the Merrimac, was a resident of the city which he (Hayes) represented. He wanted to know if the state would do less for George Charette and his family than it proposes to do for its volunteers in the service. He also offered an amendment which provided that the monthly benefit of $7 from the state shall be paid to the dependant family of the soldier or sailor until six months after the declaration of peace.

TO BE CALLED HILLCREST.

William J. Coughlin of Lowell, says the Salem News, with offices in Boston and the other New England cities, who purchased through the agency of F. E. Farnham, Esq., the King estate, having a frontage of 1400 feet on Lynnfield street, and on the new line of electrics in Peabody, is having the property surveyed with a view to subdividing it into building lots. The tract contains about one million square feet of the finest building land in this vicinity. The Salem & Wakefield electrics pass the land and the property is exceptionally well adapted for subdivision into building lots. Mr. Coughlin, who is a director in the Lowell Trust company and a trustee in the Washington Savings Institution, is the leading operator in suburban land in New England. In 1897 he conducted sales in Boston, Newton, Salem, Natick, Peabody, Beverly, and Nashua. He has disposed of 2346 lots since April 19 of the present year. He has recently held sales in Fitchburg, Dover, Somersworth and Haverhill, closing out more than 600 lots. The secret of his success lies in low prices and easy terms. In nearly every instance the lots offered were sold before the opening day. The tract will be immediately plotted into house lots by Mr. Coughlin and is to be called Hillcrest.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHINA AND JAPAN

More Trouble Between Them May Take Place.

A JAPANESE CONSULATE HAS BEEN DESTROYED.

Rioters Instigated by Chinese Officials.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vancouver, B. C. June 9.—Oriental advices are to the effect that China and Japan are having trouble again. Complications have arisen in China one after another and now the Japanese consulate at Shashi has been burned down. The Chinese indemnity has been wholly paid, Wei-Hai-Wei has been evacuated and Japan has assurances from China that no part of the province of Fukien shall be leased or ceded to any foreign country. The obligations of the Shimonoseki treaty have thus been fully discharged by China, and now a new complication has arisen. It seems that rioters at Shashi raided the Japanese consulate, set fire to the building, and also destroyed all foreign buildings along the river Yangtsye. A Shanghai despatch says the rioters are believed to have been instigated by Chinese officials who were recently discharged from service. On receipt of the news, the minister of the navy issued instructions to the commanders of the cruiser Takao at Shanghai and the gunboat Maya at Sasebo to immediately proceed to the scene of the disturbance for the protection of the Japanese residents. Her Majesty's ship Esk has been ordered to the scene of the outrage.

WAR REVENUE BILL

Conferees Concluded Work on This Noon.

REPORT WILL GO TO THE HOUSE TONIGHT.

Effort to Have Senate Act Tomorrow.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 9.—The conferees on the war revenue bill concluded their work at noon today but decided not to report their agreement to either house of congress until all the amendments can be printed. This, it is believed, can be done by one of two o'clock. The program is to present the report first to the house, and if possible, secure action upon it before adjournment tonight. There will be a strong effort get the senate to act tomorrow.

The committee decline to give out any of the terms of the agreement in advance of the report to the House. It is known, however, that the senate silver seignorage provision was retained though in modified form.

The compromise for the coinage of silver bullion and seignorage in the treasury provides for coining $1,500,000 per month instead of $1,000,000 as provided in the senate bill.

The silver is to be coined under the existing law and it is estimated that at the rate provided it will require about five years to coin the silver in the treasury.

The amount of bonds was also compromised, being placed at $400,000,000.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.



GEN. HEUREAUX, President of San Domingo, Reported to Have Been Assassinated.

THE SENATORS PROTEST

Against the Proposed Tax on Medicinal Articles.

It is Said to be Too Sweeping—Towney Bill for Pure Flour to be Reported.

Washington, June 9.—The conferees on the war revenue bill continued their session yesterday. The greater part of the forenoon session was devoted to hearing representations upon the tobacco schedule which is still the subject of much controversy. Senator Daniel was in conference with the conferees on this schedule, and Senator Lindsay saw individual members of the committee concerning it. The two points in dispute are the regulations concerning the size of packages and the taxation of stock on hand.

The Chilton amendment to schedule B, applying to the provisions in relation to proprietary medicinal articles, is also the subject of much controversy. The New England senators are generally clamoring for the omission of this amendment on the ground that it practically provides for the taxation of all manufactured articles. The committee has not yet announced a decision on the amendment, but the indications are that it will be eliminated.

The conferees agreed to substitute the Tawney pure flour bill for the Mason amendment to the bill. The ways and means committee of the house unanimously agreed on the Tawney bill. It defines flour; imposes a special tax of $12 per annum on those engaged in the manufacture or sale of mixed flour; defines the size of packages in which sold, using the present one, one-half, one-quarter, and one-eighth barrel sizes; imposes a tax of 4 cents on the manufacture and sale of each barrel of flour, using stamps therefor; regulates the exportation of flour; requires it to be branded with names of its ingredients, and imposes severe penalties for any violations.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, June 9.—A bill providing for the taking of the 12th census was passed by the senate after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. If it should become a law a director of the census, an assistant director and five expert statisticians will be appointed immediately to make the preliminary arrangements for the taking of the census of 1900. A determined effort was made to provide that the employes of the bureau should be certified by the civil service commission, but it failed by a vote of 15 to 31. A provision was inserted that not more than two-thirds of the supervisors and enumerators should belong to one political party.

In the course of a reply by Mr. Cockrell, he was told by Mr. Gear that many employes of the government were now practically on a civil pension list. In the treasury department, all employes over 70 years were given a salary of $900 and required to do little, if any, work.

"If that is true," said Mr. Cockrell, "it is a piece of maladministration that ought not to be tolerated. You ought to remove your secretary of the treasury, for under the law he has no right to make such arrangement."

The house considered the bill to provide for participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections. Adjournment was taken pending disposal.

WAGES FOR MINT WORKMEN.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary Gage sent to the house yesterday a recommendation for the appropriation of $250,000 for the payment of wages of workmen and the contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during the next fiscal year, together with an elaborate statement of the gold bullion now in the treasury and the need for its conversion for prompt uses. The appropriation is to enable the mints to convert a large part of the gold bullion now on hand, as well as to coin the current domestic deposits that will be made. The secretary calls attention to the $91,000,000 held in the treasury on June 1, and the apparent necessity for its conversion into coin at an early date to be available for disbursement by the treasury in case it should be required.

The secretary says: "On July 1, 1897, the amount of gold bullion held by the treasury was $25,575,023; on July 1, 1898, $96,998,961, an increase of $71,423,836. The coinage of gold from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, aggregates $57,730,930, which about equals the domestic production for the period. The increase in the gold bullion in the treasury is due to the large importation of foreign gold bullion and coin deposited at the mint at San Francisco and the assay office at New York, amounting from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, to $72,437,600. The mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco are now working eight hours a day to their full capacity in coining gold, silver dollars and subsidiary silver. Of the gold bullion in the treasury, $92,000,000 is held at the assay office at New York and the mint at Philadelphia, and to reduce materially the stock in a reasonable time it will be necessary to run overtime at the Philadelphia mint for several months."

A DAY IN BOSTON.

Boston, June 9.—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, lately in command of the army, arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by his wife and daughter. He will spend the summer at his cottage at Bar Harbor.

Yesterday a jury returned a verdict of $18,000 for the plaintiff in the case of Margaret McNeil, by her next friend, vs. the Boston Ice company. The plaintiff is 4½ years old. In August, 1896, she lost a foot by being crushed by a cake of ice which fell from the defendant's team.

The National Piano Manufacturers' association, which was organized a year ago, met in annual convention yesterday. The officers elected include Henry F. Miller of Boston as president.

With impressive ceremonies the cornerstone of the new Masonic temple was laid yesterday afternoon by the grand lodge of Massachusetts at the northern corner of the foundation.

MEET IN LYNN.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF MASTER PLUMBERS.

Lawrence, June 9.—The fifth annual convention of the Massachusetts state association of master plumbers was held in Pilgrim Hall yesterday. Members were present from Boton, Worcester, Attleboro, Fitchburg, Somerville, Marlboro, Newton, Salem and Lowell. The following officers were elected: Otis S. Kendall, Worcester, president; J. Warren French, Boston, vice president; J. W. Green, Worcester, treasurer; Daniel Shannon, Boston, secretary; Thomas J. Tute, Boston, W. H. French, Newton, W. H. Hill, Marlboro, Isaac Riley, Boston, J. H. Cabien, Salem and J. W. Griffith, Attleboro, executive committee. It was voted to hold the next convention in Lynn. Matters pertaining to the trade were discussed.

HOME FROM CAMP.

Sergeant Kittredge of Company C and Corporal Dodge of Company G arrived in Lowell last night direct from Camp Alger.

They were detailed Monday night to come to Lowell to recruit 32 men for each of the companies and Tuesday night they received their orders.

They left Camp Alger at 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning for Dunn Loring. They left Dunn Loring at 6.26, Washington at 7.15 and Boston at 8.30 o'clock p. m.

The companies of the Sixth are to be brought up to 106 men and three officers —109 in all. Recruiting for both companies began at the armory this morning at 8 o'clock.

CANADIAN TROOPS

And a War Vessel Will Visit Portland

AND HELP CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY

As a Guest of Portland City Officials.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., June 9.—The Portland to send here for July 4th, several comcity authorities have extended an invitation to the Canadian officials panies of Canadian militia, also a war vessel.

The governor has received a telegram accepting the invitation and it is expected that quite a force of Canadian troops will come here.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Mr. J. O. Gannon, the enterprising manager of the Merrimack Athletic club of Hudson, N. H., who has conducted three successful meetings of the club wishes it announced that he has secured other quarters for the club and will hold a meeting on either July 2 or 4. The location, he claims, is far superior to that in which the club has formerly held forth. Mr. Gannon has conducted the affairs of the club as a modest business man should and we would be pleased to see him do well in his new location. Undoubtedly his program for the next meeting will be thoroughly interesting, for he seems to know what the boxing public wants and generally lands the proper people.

"Dixon had little trouble in landing on the Western Whirlwind," says Mathison, "but the negro's blows lacked steam and it was apparent to his warmest admirers that a fighter who once excelled all the men in his class had dropped completely out of the championship division. Although Santry had strength, yet had Dixon's shots possessed their former dynamic force, the Chicagoan would have fallen early in the contest. He did not make a dozen leads in the entire twenty rounds and he did not land a blow that would have jarred a paper weight. Santry is distinctly a boxer of the Tommy White stripe. He walks up to an opponent, and at the first sign of a blow jumps away. When he gets an opportunity, he jabs with the left and then skips away."

There were less than 500 persons present, justifying the belief expressed in this column several days ago that the match was a poor one, judged from a box office standpoint. The reason of the lack of attendance was so forcibly presented to O'Rourke that he will in all probability in future select only known men of good reputation for the stellar cards he will offer for the patrons of his club. Give Santry all his due and place him properly in his class, and he will be found several grades below the championship notch. His staying the limit with Dixon will give him a false reputation that may bring him some money, but the discerning public will want to see much more of Santry in preliminary contests before they will flock to witness him perform against first-class men in star bouts.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy met in Dave Holland's cafe in New York by accident the other night and after a conversation about the war, weather and other general topics, the question of a fight between them was opened.

Martin Julian, who was present, on behalf of Fitz, said that he was ready to make a match with McCoy at 154 or 158 pounds for the middleweight championship of the world. "We won't ask you to give Fitz the $10,000 you promised provided he would go into the ring with you, but just put up $10,000 as a side stake and it will be covered half an hour after you place it. We cannot be charged with seeking advertisements now, for our show has closed for the season."

At this point, Fitz turned to the Kid and said: "I'll fight you for the middleweight championship of the world. I'm ready to fight now and any heavyweight I have not whipped can have a fight with me. All they have to do is to post a forfeit and it will be covered quickly. I will meet Jeffries or any of the others whom I have not already whipped. I claim to be the only genuine middle and heavyweight champion of the world and anybody wanting fight will be accommodated."

"Well," replied McCoy, "I have a match on with Choynski for June 27, but owing to an accident I cannot fight on that date. I was thrown from my bike and strained a tendon in my right leg. Until that gets well I cannot even talk fight, but when it does you can bet that you will see the color of my money."

JOHN L. WINS SUIT.

Providence, R. I., June 8.—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan was a winner in litigation over $1500 yesterday in the court of common pleas. The suit was brought by Frank V. Dunn and his show manager, Sherwood, was made the defendant, but Sullivan was really the principal involved.

Dunn asserted that he put up money for the Sullivan show and that when there was a profit Sullivan received 50 per cent. of the net. Dunn could not particularize as to different accounts, and the jury decided for Sullivan after a brief deliberation.

Miss Kittie T. Murray and Jua B. Goodwin have gone to Old Orchard for the summer.

Fine job printing done at this office.

REQUIEM MASS.

At the church of Immaculate Conception, yesterday morning, a requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Lawrence, O.M.I., for the soul of Mrs. Bridget Maguire. The choir sang the Gregorian chant. At the offertory, Mr. Frank Jones sang "De Profundis." At the end of the mass Mr. P. P. Haggerty render "Pie Jesu." Mrs. P. P. Haggerty presided at the organ.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fist class job printing done at this office.

MALINAK HANGED

For the Murder of Mrs. Annie Kmetz.

HE HAD EXCHANGED HIS OWN WIFE.

For the Woman He Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, June 9.—Andreas Malinak was hanged today in the Essex County jail at Newark N. J., for the murder of Annie Kmetz on July 22 last. The drop fell at 10.26.

Malinak and his wife came to this country from Hungary 10 years ago and went to live with Michael Kmetz and wife. The result of this was that the men exchanged wives, Mrs. Kmetz going to live with Malinak and Mrs. Malinak and Kmetz went to Hungary together. For a year all went well, but Kmetz returned from Hungary and his wife destered Malinak for him. Again there was an exchange, Malinak going to Hungary to become reconciled to his wife, but he was dissatisfied and came back to America. He tried to induce Mrs. Kmetz to live with him again, but she refused and he killed her. Mrs. Malinak came from Hungary two weeks ago to see her husband but the immigration authorities refused to admit her as she had not funds enough to make it certain that she would not become a public charge.

To live long and be well, use Maltox.

FIRST CONNECTICUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., June 9.—The First Connecticut infantry will pass through Portland tonight on their way to Fort Knox, Bucksport.

There are about 350 soldiers in the detachment and the train consists of 8 passenger coaches, 5 baggage cars and 1 sleeper, and a cattle car for the horses.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 9.—The President today sent these nominations to the senate:

Volunteer army—To be major general, J. Warren Keifer of Ohio.

To be brigadier general, John P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania.

ANDERSON IS FREE.

In the case of Samuel Anderson, the old man who assaulted Rebecca McLaughlin at the Cartridge shop, some weeks ago, the court allowed it to go on file. Mr. Anderson paid all the doctor's bills, lawyers' fees and for the time lost by the girl by reason of her injuries.

A GREAT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

(Continued.)

the agents or owners to embarrass the government by holding out for fancy prices for the charter of ships. This will apply to either Atlantic or Pacific ships as the necessity may arise. Officials characterize the action of the companies as showing a lack of patriotism and consideration for the interests of the government during the present emergency, and say they are not disposed hereafter to have this interfere with the active and prompt procurement of needed vessels.

PERMANENT COMMANDER.

Denver, June 9.—General Sumner has been notified from Washington of his appointment as permanent commander



BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL S. SUMNER.

of the department of Colorado, including also the former department of the Platte. He was formerly colonel of the Seventh cavalry, stationed in Arizona.

GIFT FOR DEWEY.

Washington, June 9.—A delegation from the Young Men's Business club of Cincinnati brought to the white house yesterday a beautifully illuminated copy of the "Address to the American Flag," written by Drake. This was intended for presentation to Admiral Dewey "as a token of admiration for the magnificent ability and great bravery displayed by him in the planning and execution of the battle of Manila, the culmination of the glorious victory which startled the world, proving American officers of the army and navy are unexcelled." The magnificent piece of pen work was carried to the navy department, where it will be held subject to Admiral Dewey's disposition.

PHASE OF SPANISH IMBECILITY.

London, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: "The news from Santiago produced little or no excitement. At first there was a feeling of sadness because only Spanish losses were announced. Gradually the feeling changed on learning that the Americans also suffered, although their losses have not yet been reported in detail. In any case there was justification for patriotic satisfaction in the fact that the attack had been successfully repulsed with fewer casualties than have sometimes occurred in insignificant skirmishes with the insurgents.

"On analyzing the opinion that the psychological moment for starting peace negotiations has arrived, I found it was based not on the consciousness that Spain is rapidly exhausting her resources, but on the belief that the great majority of Americans have already tired of the war; that President McKinley is consequently becoming unpopular, and that the peace suggestions of the Paris edition of the New York Herald were inspired by President McKinley himself. As for Spain, my friends maintain that she is in no hurry, as recent events have shown her powers of passive resistance to be far greater than has been supposed. The conquest of Cuba, they say, will require two years at the least, and probably much more; and if the island is ever conquered it will be, they argue, a white elephant for the United States. The conclusion is that America has much more reason than Spain to desire a termination of hostilities."

BAY STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Boston, June 9.—Massachusetts will deal more liberally with its men who have gone to the front than perhaps any other state. Eight days' pay will be given to all officers and men, just as though they had been on their eight days' tour of duty, and they will receive the $16, as nothing will be deducted for caterers' fees, the United States having undertaken to pay the latter from the time the men arrived in camp. All the members of the militia who volunteered and who were rejected for physical disability will be paid for the time they were in camp. All accepted recruits who were mustered into the companies and who went with the regiments will be paid from the time they joined the regiments until the date of muster in of the colonels.

The following petitioners for companies to be attached to the provisional militia have been approved and the companies will be mustered into service and designated as follow: Henry W. Pitman and others of Somerville, as the Third company of infantry; Benjamin H. Pellison and others of Haverhill, as the Fourth company of infantry; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and others of Boston, as the Fifth company of infantry; Samuel H. Borofsky and others of Boston, as the Sixth company of infantry; Isaac H. Marshall and others of South Framingham, as the Seventh company of infantry; Edwin H. Gray and others of Orange, as the Eighth company of infantry; George L. Fowler and others of Lowell, as the Ninth company of infantry.

Brigadier General William A. Bancroft, Second brigade, having accepted a position in the same grade in the United States volunteers, Colonel Josiah H. Whitney, Fifth regiment, will assume command of the brigade.

SERENADED BY FILIPINOS.

Singapore, June 9.—The local Philippine insurgent committee has received a dispatch from Aguinaldo, saying: "We have taken all in the province of Cavite and several towns in the province of Batangas. We have captured 10 guns, 600 rifles and 1200 Spaniards, killing 300. We are besieging Biejo. In the church there are 300 Spaniards entrenched who must surrender soon. We hear that the governor general proposes to capitulate."

The Filipinos here serenaded the United States consul general, Mr. Pratt. Before the serenade they presented him with an address, thanking him for sending Aguinaldo to Admiral Dewey, congratulating the admiral and expressing a desire for the establishment of a native government under American protection. The spokesman deprecated a restoration of the Islands to Spain, or their transfer to any power, and expressed his confidence that the natives would prove their ability to govern themselves. The Filipinos then gave cheers for America, England and Admiral Dewey. Mr. Pratt responded and presented the spokesman with an American flag amid great enthusiasm.

GERMAN CAPTAIN'S CONTEMPT.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Captain Aarhuus of the German steamer Schleswig, which arrived yesterday from Kingston, Jam., was given a hearing before Collector Thomas for violation of the maritime laws in attempting to enter without having obtained clearance papers from the customs officers of Kingston. The collector decided that the captain should make a deposit of $5000 for his liability pending final action.

Captain Aarhuus refused to deposit this sum, and the case was referred to Washington for final action. According to a dispatch from Kingston Captain Arhuus openly expressed anti-American views in that port, saying he hoped every American ship would be blown up and that the Harvard would be captured by the Spanish. He is also credited with threatening to lie outside the port of Kingston and signal to the Spaniards the whereabouts of the Harvard, which was then at Kingston. When the agents of the Schleswig applied to Consul Dent for a bill of health the consular office had been closed for the night, and the Schleswig sailed early the next morning without the necessary papers. This offense is punishable by a fine of $5000.

PRISONER IN FORT M'PHERSON.

Atlanta, June 9.—George Edward Vanderbilt, supposed to be a Spanish spy, and giving his address as 251 Fourteenth



UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT M'PHERSON.

street, east side, New York, was brought a prisoner to Fort McPherson last night under guard. He was arrested at Tampa Monday as a suspicious character, and, being unable to give a clear account of his movements, was sent to the military prison at Atlanta. Vanderbilt's guards state that no troops had left Tampa up to the time of their departure Tuesday morning.

OLD GUNS SPIKED.

New Bedford, June 9.—Lieutenant Hall, chief engineer of the work on the new fortifications at Clark's point, stated yesterday that the reported spiking of guns Wednesday morning on the old fort was discovered five weeks ago, and may have been done even before that time. He attaches no importance whatever to the affair, as the guns are of the smooth-bore style. Only three were spiked, and there still remain 27 of the old guns in good condition and ready for service if desired. They will be used, when the new fortifications are completed, as a secondary battery in connection with the modern guns. It is clear that the spiking was done before the two companies of the First Massachusetts heavy artillery reached the fort, and probably before the regulars arrived.

BARGE AND FIVE MEN LOST.

Charleston, S. C., June 9.—A waterladen barge and her crew of five men, in tow of the Leonidas, were lost last Saturday between Norfolk and Charleston. The Leonidas and her charge were en route from Norfolk to Key West to supply water to the army and navy. News of the loss was brought here by a pilot boat, which was hailed by the Leonidas and given dispatches to be sent north.

From what could be learned the Leonidas encountered a severe storm Saturday night off the coast of North Carolina, and during the gale the hawsers parted and the barge went down. The barge was of iron and was schooner rigged. The Leonidas is en route to Key West with ammunition for the war vessels.

A dispatch from Baltimore reports that the five men were picked up off Hatteras Monday by the steamer William Lawrence. The men had plenty of food on board the tender and suffered no hardship.

PHILANTHROPIST KILLED.

Hazleton, Pa., June 9.—A. S. Van Wickle, a millionaire coal operator and philanthropist of this city, was killed while participating in a clay pigeon shoot beyond the city limits. While leaning over his gun with the barrel pointing to his body, the trigger was touched, setting the weapon off. The full charge entered Van Wickle's body, and shortly after being conveyed to his home he died. Mr. Van Wickle was one of the most prominent operators of the Lehigh region, and was president of the Van Wickle Coal company, which controls several collieries.

REPUBLICANS SUCCESSFUL.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—About three-fourths of the total vote of the state has been counted, and shows Geer, Republican, for governor, has a plurality of 8877. Approximately 25,000 votes yet remain to be counted, nearly one-third of this number being in the city of Portland, where the Republicans have large pluralities. According to the vote already counted, complete returns should give Geer (Rep.), 37,179; King (fusionist), 13,302. T. H. Tongue (Rep.), plurality for congressman in the First district, 2123. The returns so far from the second congressional district give M. A. Moody (Rep.) 6000 plurality. This will be increased possibly by 1000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

AT BOSTON AGAIN

The Legislature Tinkering the City Council.

THE TWO PARTIES WRANGLING OVER BILL.

For the Choice of Aldermen for Each.

Boston, June 9.—The bill providing for the nomination of 12 Boston aldermen by each political party was passed to engrossment in the house yesterday.

The soldiers were not forgotten, and families of those in the field will be cared for, while the soldiers will receive $7 a month from the state.

The Torrens land transfer bill was passed to engrossment almost unanimously.

The committee on banks and banking reported a bill, on the message of the governor, to limit the connection between savings banks and other banks and national banking associations, so that their management will be practically and wholly distinct and separate, even though they occupy the same room and use the same vaults.

The committee on ways and means reported in the senate that the extermination of the brown-tail moth should be placed in the hands of the state board of agriculture instead of the gypsy moth commission.

Mr. George of Essex made an argument for the substitution of his bill to further regulate assessment insurance. By a vote of 11 to 10 the substitute bill was adopted.

What is to become of the cattle commission has been a question ever since the legislature has seen fit to deal so roughly with that erstwhile powerful body. Shorn of none of its prerogatives, only that the legislature has refused all appropriations to make them fruitful, this commission has become absolutely useless, and a message of the governor, sent to the senate yesterday, was for the purpose of finding out what the legislative intent is with regard to that commission.

LARGE LOSS FOR SMALL FIRE.

Pascoag, R. I., June 9.—E. S. Fagan's store, with the tenement overhead, and an adjoining two-tenement block were completely destroyed by fire, with a loss of $10,000. At one time the blaze looked so threatening that help was asked from Woonsocket, but by hard work the firemen mastered the flames before the Woonsocket apparatus arrived.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Search for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, Always Reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. 12 for $1, small box $1. Prepaid to plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Free Outdoor Entertainment
For the Week Beginning June 6.
HAYES,
Trans-Oceanic Stars.
MISS ADDIE FAVART,
An Australian Favorite.
The Holstonus-Volta, an Electrical Wonder.
HARRY EVANS.
Performances Afternoon and Evening
FARE 5 CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to take orders for something new. Inquire Friday afternoon and evening, 168 Chelmsford street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straws, leghorns or mantilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $3 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 317 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 164 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single please as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLOOM OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nemo's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. P. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook on Lawrence street last Thursday containing a sum of money. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

LOST—On Monday evening a sum of money wrapped in a handkerchief on Central, Prescott or Bridge streets. Reward at this office.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—A boarding-house and store, 159-162 Market street. John Whitty.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 48 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 58 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas. Furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

TO LET—Garage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winning Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

TO LET—An old established bakery, cor. of Central and Crosby streets. This includes large tenement, front store and stable room for two horses. A large bakery in basement. Inquire of Simpson & Rowland, Middle street.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE for horses—10 acres extra fine pasturage, Butrum Road, off Andover street. Inquire of heirs, Thomas Fields Farm, 18 Prescott street, Room 13.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Steamer Merrimac
Makes Two Trips
Saturdays and Sundays,
Cars leave Lowell at 7.30 a. m. and 12 m.
Steamer Lewiston
Makes a five hours' sail 'round Cape Ann and Thatchers' Island Lights.
Sunday round trip tickets from Haverhill $1.00.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass. Spaulding at Lakeview sells "GLORIA." Use no other drink.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 130 and 132 Middlesex St.

VASES
AND
BOUQUET HOLDERS
LAWN MOWERS,
Rakes, Shears and Dressing.
FLOWER SEEDS,
Grass Seed, Garden Seeds
CATALOGUES FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chico avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 16 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most likely populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 237, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 8000 feet of land. Price only $3300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. Ods gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice hennery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 45 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber has paid for it. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LOANS placed on furniture, pianos, etc., can be paid in monthly instalments, reducing principal and charges. Confidential. P. O. Box 962, City.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 168 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back in monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. M. Cushman, Mfg., 84 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SKIRTS made to order $1. Waists to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

MADAM PREVERE, Impressible Card Reader Nature's Greatest Seer; 30 years' experience, will be in Lowell Monday, June 6, for a short time. Can be consulted at 20½ Middlesex street, Ellis block, room 7, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Ladies 25c., Gents 50c.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE layer and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
GEO. W. BAGLEY'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

CREDIT TO ALL

Our "Easy Payment System" is so simple, private and helpful. We take your promise to pay, you have the comfort and convenience of wearing your goods while paying for them in small amounts.

This week we are selling all our $8, $10, and $12 Jackets for $5.98, $7.98 and $9.98.

LADIES' SUITS marked down from $12.75, $14.75, $16.75 to $9.98, $10.98, $12.75.

MEN'S SUITS marked down to $8.75, $10.75, $12.75.

BICYCLE SUITS marked down to $5.75, $7.75, $9.75.

Don't delay, call at once, we want your trade, and we will make terms easier than you ever heard of.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

GREAT CATCH
White Halibut, 10c. lb.
Blue Fish, 5c. lb.
Shad, 13c., 2 for 25c.
New Full Cream Cheese from the old Blakeley factory in Vermont, only 12c. lb.
5 lb. Boxes of Choice Butter, only 95c.

THIS IS A BARGAIN. CATCH ON!
Banner Market
PRESCOTT STREET.

If You Want Bargains in
Midsummer Millinery
Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pill
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 247 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

FANCY
Creamery Butter
SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.
Ask Your Grocer For It.
SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.Co
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER
Ask Your Grocer For It.
No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the
"SHADY GROVE."
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

How We Whipped the French

The Story of Our Great Naval Encounters With France.

(By T. P. Powers.)

It was Lord Wolseley who said recently that the United States being unprepared for war might be congratulated upon not having tackled any first class European power. There are so many people in this country of the same opinion as the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, that it seems worth while to show that our prowess as a naval power does not rest exclusively upon our having whipped the decayed monarchy of Spain. We whipped Great Britain much against our will in the war of 1812; but do those faint-hearted few whose hearts sink into their boots at the name of war, not know that we crushed France also in 1798-9? England and France were and still are each first class European powers. And as there is now as there was also a century ago, some prospects of trouble with France, the results of the Naval war and the circumstances which led up to it are of timely interest, particularly as they recall a phase of American history utterly unconsidered in its bearing upon present events.

The cause of the trouble with France arose out of the inability of the hot-head members of the French Directory to appreciate such a constitutional revolutionist as John Adams, who was not without some leanings in the direction of a monarchy. Adams, accordingly hated the authors of the French revolution, and all its sympathizers, including Jefferson, had little love for the views of John Adams, who held "levees" once a week in the White House and advocated the use of plush breeches and of curled hair and similar frivolities in the attendants on the Executive. Though treated with studied insolence himself by the English court circle while he was Minister to England, Adams was unnecessarily anxious to see friendship restored between the United States and England. Though England would yield nothing to obtain it Adams still indulged the foolish hope that England would accept the situation of the loss of her colonies; and so if England condoned a successful rebellion Adams was anxious to have this country forget the years of oppression and all the bitter past. As friends and allies commercially at least he thought the two nations might go on in peace; and as he says in his diary "together they might gather and divide the world." In short there was a situation and a reciprocity of feeling one hundred years ago in certain Anglican quarters very similar to the present, and which went even to the extent of having a faction in this country desirous of precipitating a war with France. This faction was successful in securing the ratification of the Jay treaty through Alexander Hamilton and two "Anglicists," Secretaries John Pickering and Oliver Wolcott. Upon the ratification of this treaty the French directory were so angry after the assistance that Lafayette had given the colonists in securing their liberty, that they immediately recalled their minister and sent home ours.

French cruisers therefore attacked our merchant vessels. This country was then too weak for a naval war and Adams sent envoys to the irate members of the Directory to set matters right. There was much ill feeling entertained towards Adams personally by the leading members of the Directory, who were furious that Jefferson was not elected president, and a demand was made upon Adams' envoys for a sum of money to enable France to carry on her wars and also propitiate the directory. It was then that arose the famous cry of defiance—"Millions for defence but not one cent for tribute," the justification for which was the unusual demand of France which it is believed, however, now was most deliberately colored by the Anti-French and Pro-Anglican faction who hated equally the two Republics and were anxious to antagonize them in order to restore English supremacy in America.

Congress thus aroused by the one sided report of the Adams envoys organized an army. Soon also a state of war existed on the sea, where Commodore Truxton defeated and captured two French frigates. These two splendid victories however sobered the belligerent members of the Directory and they constituted such interesting naval engagements that European first class powers might study them with advantage now. War it is true was not formally declared, but the depredations stirred up the patriotic feelings of the American people who were thus profoundly convinced that Europe whether royalists or republican, was equally quite unable to appreciate or to understand them. The United States fitted out privateers and authorized American officers to capture French cruisers wherever found. The Constellation was the name of the first American frigate that thus tested our navy against that of a first class European power. While cruising in the vicinity of St. Christopher one hundred years ago Commodore Truxton one day discovered a sail ahead. He immediately ran before the wind so as to cross the stranger's course. Before coming into closer quarters it was found that she was resolved upon changing her course and she then hoisted an American flag. Truxton now showed his colors and gave the private signal of the day. As the stranger did not respond he drew down upon her and immediately the strange craft hoisted the French colors and fired a gun to leeward. The Constellation started in hot pursuit and after a six hours' chase gained a position off the enemy's port quarters. She now poured a full broadside into the Frenchman which promptly returned the fire which thus became rapid and constant upon both sides. After a few minutes of firing the enemy, according to Froudes "Batailles Navales de la France," luffed up to run aboard; but owing to the loss of her main topmast was not successful, thus enabling the Constellation to run athwart her course, forge ahead, and still pour in a withering fire. Truxton so splendidly manoeuvred his ship that he kept her just off the enemy's starboard bow where the Frenchman was weakest, maintaining this position for a whole hour, pouring in broadside after broadside and receiving a heavy fire occasionally in return. At this stage an eighteen pound ball struck the Constellation's foretop mast just above the cap, and she now drew out of the smoke that had collected around the two fighting ships. But espying the shadow of the enemy again and which enveloped in smoke was unable to see the Constellation, but which kept firing away in the direction in which the Constellation was last seen—the American vessel now opened a heavy fire upon her starboard battery which soon dismounted every gun upon the Frenchman's deck. About 4:30 in the afternoon of the day—the engagement beginning at nine in the morning—the Constellation dropped astern, crossed the enemy's wake and was about to sink the stranger with all on board when she surrendered and was immediately secured as a prize. She was found to be the French 36-gun frigate L'Insurgente.

Both the Constellation and the L'Insurgente were rated as 36-gun frigates, though in estimating their equality the French pound was eight per cent. heavier than the English pound. Thus a French 12-pound shot weighed 13 English pounds and a French 24-pound shot was the equivalent in destructive effect to 26 English pounds. After a similar encounter on the morning of Feb. 1, 1800, between the Constellation and the 40-gun-frigate La Vengeance and after the superiority of American to European ships had been established, the hostile attitude of the French Directory was changed and no further interference was attempted by France.

After these brushes between the American and French fleets Napoleon replaced the feeble and incompetent members of the Directory, President Adams again sent his envoys to Paris and things were made so permanently satisfactory that Napoleon sold all the French possessions to this country, saying—"I have now given to the United States something that sooner or later shall make them a formidable rival to the commercial and maritime supremacy of England." The accuracy of this prediction was not so apparent then as it is to-day, nor did Napoleon ever imagine that the future held in it a possible Anglo-American alliance.

Every ton of Atlantic water when evaporated yields 81lb. of salt, a ton of Pacific water 79lb., Arctic and Antarctic waters yield 85lb. to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187lb.

America's Homes For Its Old and Maimed.

The States and the Nation Show their Gratitude to the Men Who Fought Their Battles.

The pension rolls attest to the lasting gratitude of the American people, for on the roster of the nation's fame are not alone the men who suffered in the civil war, but the widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, now less than half a score, those of the heroes of 1812, and many a name that was famous in the war with Mexico.

Nor is this the only evidence of the nation's gratitude, for throughout the country are palaces of comfort and ease, where the heroes of our wars live out their declining years as wards of the states and the nation. Our Soldiers' Homes form a study in gratitude which surpasses in interest even the story of Les Invalides of Paris, of the Soldaten Heim of Berlin, or those of Kilmainham and Chelsea, for they are as extensive as the nation and as deep-hearted in spirit as is the thankfulness of those who toil that the aged warriors may know no further sorrow.

It is to General Winfield Scott, the hero of the Mexican war, that we owe the real initiative in this work of gratitude. Like all great soldiers, his heart was with his army, and their sufferings and trials appealed most strongly to his noble nature. It was at the close of the Mexican war that the tribute extorted from the City of Mexico for himself and his soldiers, was placed by him to the credit of a Soldiers' Home. The draft for one hundred thousand dollars was endorsed by him as follows: "The Bank of America will place the within amount to the credit of the Army Asylum, subject to the order of Congress."

But Congress was slow to act and not until 1851, when the nation itself demanded immediate action were homes provided for those who were left from the three hundred thousand and more who had fought under Washington, and from the half million who had been under arms in the war of 1812. The act of Congress provided for a National Home at Washington, but as the people would brook no delay temporary homes were founded at New Orleans, at Greenwoods Island, Mississippi, and later at Harrodsburg, Ky. But the bulk of the Scott fund went toward the purchase of a five hundred acre tract three miles north of the national capitol. And upon it the government has erected many splendid structures, more than sufficient to accommodate all who have applied. Since its foundation nearly eleven thousand veterans have been admitted and to-day its walls give shelter to over seven hundred old soldiers, almost all from the regular army. The rules of admission to this and all the branch homes are simple in the extreme. For the main home they read as follows:

1. Every soldier of the army of the United States who has served, or may serve, honestly and faithfully, twenty years in the same.

2. Every soldier and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who has suffered, or may suffer, disability by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service, if such disability was not occasioned by his own misconduct.

3. The invalid and disabled soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers, of the war of 1812 and of all subsequent wars.

The branch homes are as follows: Central branch, Dayton, Ohio; Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Eastern, Togus, Maine; Southern, Hampton, Virginia; Western, Leavenworth, Kansas; Pacific, Santa Monica, California; Marion, Marion, Indiana.

These homes, which together form "The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers," have cared for nearly 30,000 veterans, and now have within their walls nearly twenty thousand. The rules for admission require an honorable discharge, disability which prevents earning a livelihood, and no veteran drawing a pension of $16 or over is eligible, except by vote of the board of managers.

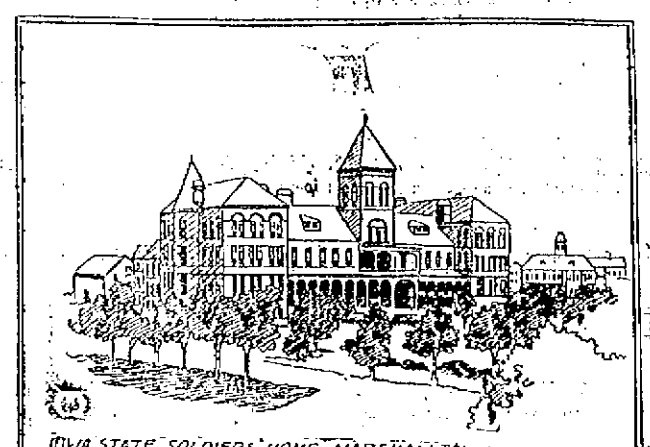
Yet these are but a few of the homes, for in twenty-six of the northern states separate institutions under state care provide shelter for the veterans, and most of the southern states have similar homes for the care of the ex-Confederate veterans, some of the latter in charge of private organizations.

Over 1,200 inmates attest to the gratitude of New York in the magnificent home at Bath. As many are provided for in the Quincy home, Illinois and in that of Ohio at Sandusky. But perhaps the most elaborate is that of Iowa, at Marshalltown, which, while it contains only about 500 inmates, is arranged to accommodate more than double that number.

In fact all the homes are able to accommodate many more than are now within them, for it was realized by the managers that the veterans of the civil war are growing silver-haired, and yearly more are knocking for admission. And as they enter they find each year some new comfort, some new addition to the thoughtfulness of the nation. All of the homes, state and national, are splendidly equipped. The immense grounds in all of them are beautifully laid out, the garden plots being cared for by the old veterans. In many of the homes the farms, looked after by the old soldiers, give appreciable incomes. At the national home in Milwaukee, the farm products have an annual value of $20,000, while those from the Leavenworth home easily sum up $15,000. Of course these figures are trifling compared to the expenses of the institutions which in Milwaukee sum up $325,000

The libraries in all of the homes, both state and national, are growing annually. The Dayton home has about 20,000 volumes while the other institutions average from 2,000 to 10,000. Papers and periodicals from home and abroad are on file in all of the institutions

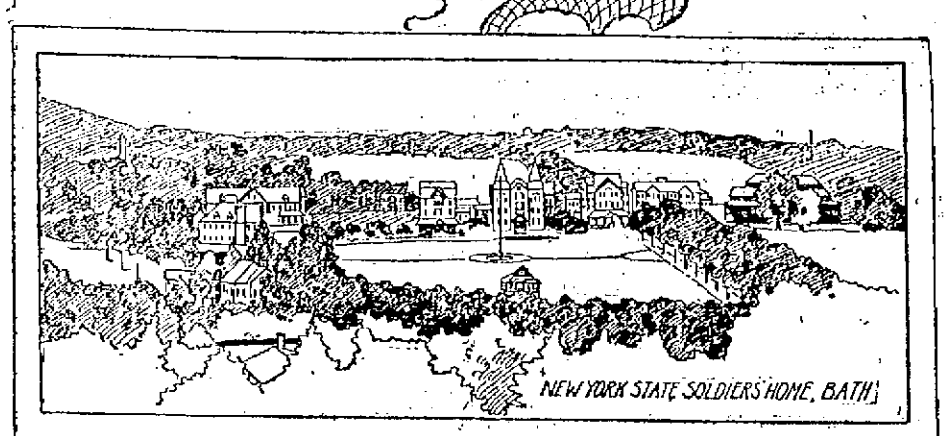
The states and the national government care for its wards, it will be seen from all this, in no half-hearted fashion. Yet many will be surprised to hear that in some of the institutions there are even cures for drunkenness. It is safe to say that a considerable percentage of these old veterans have been impoverished by drink, and when they arrive at the institutions they are not considered as prison inmates, but as men to whom the nation owes a debt. Their weaknesses are condoned. They are under discipline, of course, but it is the discipline of the army, not of the prison, and every reasonable effort is made to cure them and make the closing days of their lives as bright and happy as were their sunshiny beginnings.



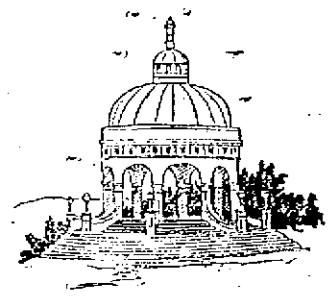
IOWA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, MARSHALLTOWN.



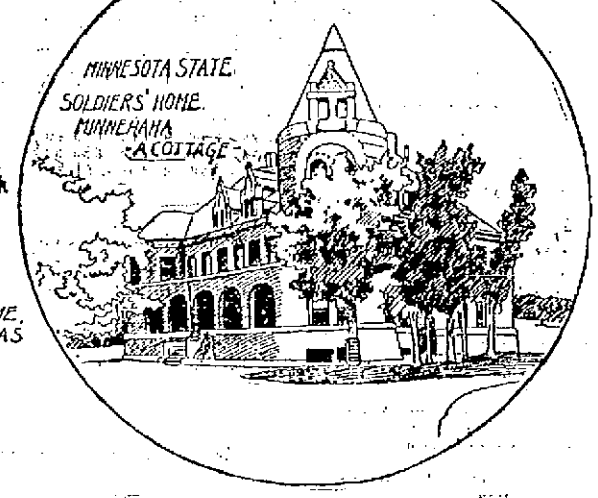
COTTAGES OF WISCONSIN STATE SOLDIERS' HOME WAUPACA.



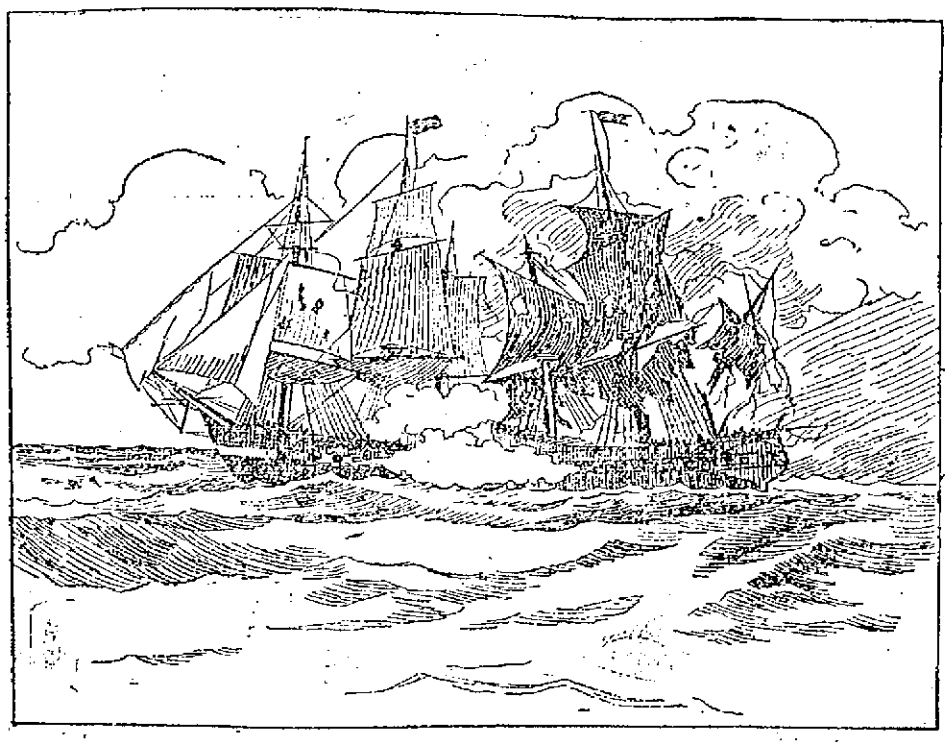
NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, BATH.



"MONUMENT" NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS



A GROUP OF SOLDIER HOMES.



CONSTELLATION AND LA VENGEANCE.

The Centenary of Vinegar Hill

Recalling the Deeds of the Irish Revolution of 1798.

(By Thomas Burke Grant.)

"At noon on Oulart's moss-clad heights
Loud rang the musketry,
And Wexford flung upon the foe
Her peasant chivalry.
Short shrift the ruffian spoiler found
When gleamed the dronded pike;
For vengeance nerved the patriot's arm
And pointed where to strike."

Such was the spirit in which an old ballad records the Irish insurrection of 1798 which some have described as the last expiring shriek of Irish freedom against English class oppression.

It is well to make the charge of oppression against "the governing classes" rather than against England as a nation, because it is only very lately that the people of England obtained the right to rule their own country, and it is but simple justice to say that ever since the masses of Englishmen wrested their freedom from a ruling ring of nobles, they have been nobly undoing the past and making the relations of England and Ireland more sweet and kindly. It is not, therefore, in any spirit of hostility to England, or to the English people that the Irish patriots will this summer hold appropriate celebrations to celebrate the gallant stand of the peasantry a century ago, against the laws which crushed the Irish people and who, strange to relate, numbered about 4,700,000 then as now. The Irish have not numerically increased in Ireland during the past one hundred years, but they have improved in wealth and in education, and they are now in the enjoyment of more political rights than were their fathers in 1798. A hundred years ago the condition of Ireland was utterly wretched. The people had no property, no political rights, no schools, no manufactures; they were mere renters at the mercy of a body of taskmasters planted among them and whose lands they cultivated for the bare necessities of existence.

Their natural leaders had been driven out of the country after the Hanoverian wars, and thus is furnished the solution of the puzzle to Americans, that the names of an O'Donnell as Duke of Tetuan, or a Senor Morot d'Prendergrast now occur respectively as Ministers of Foreign Affairs or of the Colonies, in the dispatches we read from Spain. These are the descendants of Irish gentlemen whose estates were confiscated in the numerous wars for the conquest and subjugation of Ireland, and of which train of events the rebellion of 1798 was the sequel and the natural consequence.

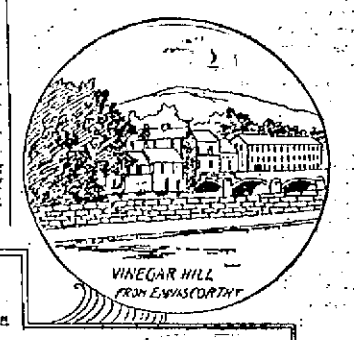
The rebellion of 1798 was, however, the revolt of a freedom-loving Protestant democracy touched into explosion at sight of the horrid wrongs of a loyal, brave, and oppressed Catholic peasantry. It was also as much a consequence of the action in 1770 of Jefferson, and Washington, and Adams, as was the French revolution of 1793. Though it fizzled out during the summer, when the year 1798 opened there were nearly 600,000 of the 2,500,000 of males then in the country enrolled in a secret non-sectarian organization, and pledged to die for their native land, but the Government found means to disarrange this formidable organization. They succeeded in sowing distrust between the leaders and their followers. When the peasantry were drawn away by the Government promising concessions—that substituted Maynooth College for the old House of College Green—these Ottoman lords turned upon their brave and faithful leaders who were hung, imprisoned, or exiled. Only three out of the thirty-two counties therefore came to the front in the rebellion, but in these the peasantry fought bravely; and Wexford, Oulart, Vinegar Hill, New Ross, and Enniscorthy remain in Irish song and story to attest what a change might have been wrought in Ireland had the united Irishmen, North and South, stood together in 1798. The rebellion was timed to take place in March, 1798, Ulster agreeing to furnish 110,000, Munster 100,643, and Leinster 55,672 men.

The Government, however, having captured the leaders stunned the chief end of the revolt so effectually that the great body of the people did not rise at all; and hence it was in counties where no preparations were made and no promises given that was seen the most gallant struggle for Ireland's liberty. The people who did rise were armed with pikes for the most part, a primitive sickle-shaped weapon with a long handle and which was utterly inadequate to contend with the sabres of the yeomanry. Others had old flintlocks, but by far the larger proportion were armed only with pitchforks, scythes, or any available weapons found around a farmyard. That the peasantry could make any defence whatever against British power under these circumstances is marvellous, particularly as the insurgents were not always able bodied men, but were recruited from boys, old men and sometimes even women. Yet at Vinegar Hill and Oulart the King's troops fared as badly as at Concord or at Lexington. At the latter place the royalist troops attempted to dislodge the insurgents who skillfully manoeuvred to draw the fire of the soldiery. For this purpose the insurgents withdrew behind an embankment and raising their hats upon the handles of their pitchforks a little over the level of the embankment, the soldiers, mistaking the hats for heads, fired over the fence or into the field beyond. As soon as the soldiers drew near the embankment fancying the Irishmen were all killed, the latter sprang up and simultaneously discharged a few weapons they had into the faces of the red coats with tremendous effect. Then with a wild cheer the main body scaled the embankment and wielding pike and scythe, blade and pitchfork, they soon discarded the attacking regiment and secured from the soldiers more formidable weapons.

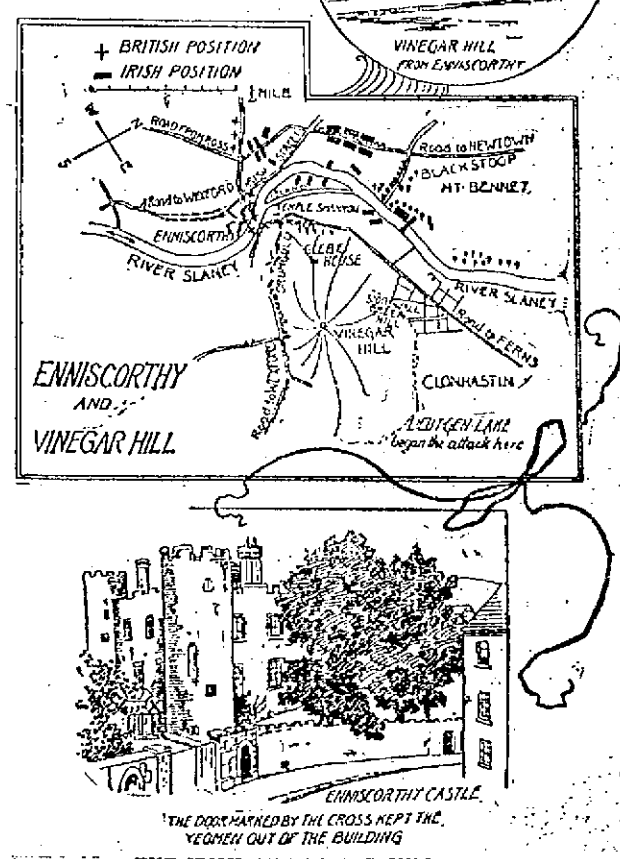
No less dexterous and brave was the conflict at Vinegar Hill, where enveloped in smoke and flame both sides fought valiantly, disputing every inch of ground, the same position being captured and lost by each party in succession. An English observer of this battle says: "A small number of them (the Irish) only had fire-arms, but the pike-men, wonderfully tall, stout, strapping, able fellows, fought with their pikes in the most furious and desperate manner, thrusting at the soldiers who had much ado to parry with their bayonets after having fired and before they could reload."

Better arrangements could have shown no braver spirit. For three weeks the rebels held possession of Vinegar Hill, making it the base of their operations, and from which strategic position they commanded the town of Enniscorthy. Field glasses were not in vogue in '98 and in all encounters between the patriots and the forces of the Crown, the hills were strong objective points.

In Antrim too there were some stiff brushes between the Presbyterians of the North and George the Third's militia, and in one of which engagements a grand uncle of President McKinley's fell nobly fighting, the sept of the McKinleys, of Derryock, being among the staunchest patriots of the period. It is one of the sublime romances of history that in the first centennial year after the passionate resistance by Antrim Presbyterians, of the cruelties perpetrated by the last Marquis of Cornwallis in Ireland, the grand nephew of the patriot, McKinley, is president of the greatest nation of the world; and the same power that ruthlessly executed the ancestor, is now a suppliant for favors from the descendant! Such are the chances and changes of realms; such the fortunes of retributive time.



VINEGAR HILL FROM ENNISCORTHY



THE IRISH AT VINEGAR HILL.

YOUNG DANCING MEN.

Among the articles purveyed to its customers by a mammoth London dry goods store are young dancing men. In London, as elsewhere, hostesses have the greatest difficulty in obtaining the requisite number of male dancers for their balls. Outside of the military, dancing men form a very small minority of the regular residents in the metropolis. On the other hand, there are almost at all times plenty of visitors in London, young men who come up for a few days from the country or universities, who would be only too glad of the opportunity to attend a private ball but are debarred therefrom owing to the limited extent of their acquaintance in the city.

To obviate this difficulty and bring the would-be hostesses and guests together, a plan has been devised by the management of the big shop which is said to work satisfactorily. When a customer intends to give a ball and finds that she will not be able to find partners for all her women guests, she notifies the shop to supply her with a specified number of young men. The order is filled through the medium of a list wherein male visitors to the city are requested to enter their names. Of course the management of the shop has to be very careful concerning the social status of hosts and guests. It would never do to send small tradesmen to the house of a woman of rank. This difficulty is obviated by a system of tabulation. The managers take care to find out all about the hostesses and the men, and, having satisfied themselves concerning their position in society, arrange them in groups accordingly.

Thus everybody can be suited without danger of unpleasant contretemps. The scheme is said to be profitable to the store, for of course the young men who are thus accommodated buy their gloves, ties and other necessaries there.—New York Sun.

The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit-trees by a general holiday.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:01; sets, 7:20.
Moon rises—11:40 p. m.
High tide—3:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Threatening weather and local showers, followed by clearing, are indicated for New England today. Friday and Saturday promise fair. It will be cooler tonight, followed by slowly rising temperature Friday and Saturday; westerly winds, becoming variable by Friday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines. Sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 15 Appleton street.

JARDINIERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardinieres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 68 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Only at Harris,' you'll find 1-2 pound paper and envelopes for 10c.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 429-4.

Steinert's Mammoth Music Store. Pianos, Sheet Music, etc., 130 Merrimack street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

LOST—A pocketbook with a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at The Sun office.

In the senate yesterday Senator Putnam introduced a petition of A. G. Cummock and others for the incorporation of the French Protestant church of Lowell.

C. H. Hanson & Co., the auctioneers, will sell at public auction next Saturday at 3 p. m., the roller coaster, engine, boiler, cars, etc., on the premises, at Lakeview. See advertisement.

Mr. Thomas Hearn of the well known firm of Thomas Hearn & Co., book binders and paper rulers, and Mr. William Wallace, president of the Hub Engraving company, were in town yesterday, the guests of James Hearn of The Sun.

A social meeting of the Verdi society was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Belle Rubin, 242 Chelmsford street. The first of the evening was devoted to classical compositions. The meeting opened with selections from "Il Trovatore" by the orchestra; selections from "Rigoletto" by Mr. Isadore Montgomery; selections from "Erminie" were rendered by Misses Irene Montgomery, Gertrude Hyde and Edna Holt. Miss Rubin rendered with artistic skill the Fifth Nocturne, Leybach, Op. 51, on piano. Refreshments were then served, after which little Mildred Rubin gave readings following by popular songs by Messrs. Irven Spellman, John Leander, and Harold Blatte; reading and sketches by Miss Dolly Reynolds; and reading, "A Night's Picture" by Miss Rubin concluded the program. Games followed and at midnight the meeting was called. During the evening a hanging basket and floral bell was presented to Miss Rubin, the presentation speech being made by Mr. Stearns.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Choeur Rossini has elected officers as follows: President, Charles G. Wellbrenner; vice president, Telesphore Melo; secretary, Jesse Alexander; treasurer, Edouard J. Pinault; executive committee, Dr. J. A. Gagnon and Edmond Gosselin.

SCHOOL JANITORS.

Arthur Dana has been appointed janitor of the Bartlett school. The janitor removed is a republican and will be transferred to another school. Supt. True found 35 republicans out of the 40 janitors when he took the departments. There are now 15 democrats in the department, several of them veterans.

TAILORS' MEETING.

All journeymen tailors are invited to attend an open meeting at the Arlington Hotel, Friday evening, June 10, to be held under the auspices of local union No. 244 of Lowell, Lawrence, and Andover. General Organizer Christopherson of the J. T. U. of A., will be present and will speak on the benefits of unionism.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Dartmouth College seems to be a favorite among the High school boys. The following are some of the pupils who will go next September: Alfred Kennedy, Robert Elliott, Edward F. Cilly, Joseph Pillsbury, Arthur McLean, Amos Fitzgerald.

Treasurer Gorman has not yet obtained the full number of contributions. Colonel Wilson has not yet decided to go to college.

ODE TO LIBERTY.

Rise, O Liberty, arise,
Make and keep thy children free!
Liberty, unveil thine eyes,
See what dangers wait for thee.
Tyranny has forged thy chain,
And in darkness ever waits,
To usurp thy throne again,
Lo! His hosts are at thy gates.
Let thy watch tower rise afar
Over continent and sea,
Till each bright eternal star
Will a vigil keep with thee;
Till the beauty of thy form
And the radiance of thy face
Shall be seen in everyq storm,
Calm in thy exalted place.
Hold thy sacred torch on high,
To illumine all the world;
And to every heart and eye
Let they banner be unfurled,
Till the lust of power and gold
Slavery no more will bring
When the bonds of love will hold
And the world with freedom ring.

Lowell, May 1. Edwin E. Kinney.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

ON THE OPEN CARS

Etiquette of Finding a Vacant Seat.

SELFISHNESS SHOWN BY MANY PASSENGERS.

How a Lady Taught a Conductor a Lesson.

Now that the open cars have returned and suburban travel on a summer scale is soon to begin the demeanor of the public has to be adjusted to meet the occasion. No longer is a car to be boarded in an unobtrusive way, with the feeling that it is a matter of trifling concern to anyone else. There is no such things as hanging on to the rear platform entirely at one's own risk, with nothing beyond a gently sympathetic glance if you fall off. Instead this friendly, if somewhat pale interest has changed to an active hostility. As a crowded car draws near it presents an array of cold and indifferent countenances than which nothing can say plainer that each one hopes you are going to have the decency to take the seat back.

In the seats where there is room, the occupants all look as if there was more room in the others, while in those which are filled, every face bears an assertion of defiance—an indication of resistance to the last. It is positively intimidating to all but the most courageous, or the most experienced. The latter know that if the little end of the wedge be inserted, some of those figures inert, hostile, unsympathetic, will have to move and let the possessor of a nickel meet them on equal terms; it is only necessary to be firm with the firmness that needs not popularity and the battle is won.

It is strange that a fellow feeling does not make kind—each one of these inmates sitting high and secure in the full panoply of achievement, has in all probability waited and seen just such a car approach, but has learned from the experience, no melting mood, no yielding tolerance. And all the time the bell is ringing its protest against the exercise of any individual preferences and reminding us that it is on sufferance only that we are received into the close corporation at all. There is it is conceded, a bicycle expression. It is none the less true that there is an open trolley car expression. And while the one betrays only a natural and praiseworthy apprehension for personal safety, the other evinces a growing callousness towards the claims of a common humanity. The seat once gained and the intermediate people climbed over with as little demolition as practice renders possible the countenance, lately that of a shrinking neophyte, assumes instantly the stoniness of the habitue—of the man or woman who has been in from the last corner. The same haughty blindness to the desires of the signalling foot passenger, the same insistence on privilege, marks his demeanor.

It is an interesting study in the subtle influence of success. But security is not always permanent; the calmness of the most unapproachable is not threatened. Wait till he or she tries to stop the car. The conductor, not unnaturally absorbed in the complicated duties of seeing that he is not brushed off by passing carts or thrown off by the increasing momentum, while he punches a transfer with all the signs of the zodiac, cannot be expected to watch tenderly the inclination of everyone of his passengers. So there is another ordeal to be faced—that of standing, and while trying to attract the attention of a fellow being, with all the arts suggested my an anxious and impotent situation, to appear conscious of the pitying and patronizing observation which is always the meed of those who are overtly struggling without affectation, to get something which is beyond their reach. After the car is finally brought to a standstill as a result of prolonged personal effort, one leaves it gratefully, and walks back a block, glad of the speed which carries those pitying glances out of sight of its distant goal. In summer times there are individual bells and a middle aisle, which remove the pampered patron from apprehension of these awkwardness, but it is our way in New England to meet and become inured to difficulties rather than to invade them, and the result upon our dispositions has been incalculable. Thus does the open cars minister to our national adaptibility and provide a discipline of its own.

But the open cars when it rains is quite a different kind of institution. The ornamental flounces which ornament our Lowell cars just over the bell rope keep blowing in the wind and casting big heavy drops on either side into the middle of the seats. When a lady with a fine dress enters, or even a gentleman with a thin pair of pants, the remarks can better be imagined than described. We have heard gentlemen swearing out loud but of course the ladies are more reserved, but inwardly not a whit less patient and forbearing. They swear in their minds in such a case. Another case in which both sexes wax wrath is when a given motorman in his idea of observing the rule that forbids him stop on the near side of crossings drives on till the next street is passed after notice is given to stop. Sometimes a passenger is carried a quarter of a mile past his stopping place for this reason.

I noticed a lady get square with a conductor for taking her past her destination. She stood up in the car and on seeing that it was not stopping where she wanted to get off, she caught the rope that registers the fares and kept pulling it—one, two, three, four, five six—until the conductor got up to her and grabbed her by the arm. "I want to get off" she said.

"You have rung in six fares," he replied.

"I will ring in a dozen," she said, "if you don't let me off."

"You must pay those fares before you leave the car, madam," quoth the conductor.

"Stand aside, sir," commanded the lady. He cleared the track and the irate female got off, but not until she had taught both motorman and conductor a lesson.

First class job printing done at this office.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NEWS FROM CAMP

Ninth and Sixth Regiments Doing Fine Work.

THE THREE MAJORS LEAVE FOR HOME.

Each Takes Four Men With Them.

Camp Alger, Va., June 8.—The weather has been extremely hot today, reaching 100 degrees in the shade at the headquarters of the Ninth. About 4 o'clock, Lieut. Col. Logan thought this a little too much for the men and countermanded the order for drill and in its stead schools were held in the various companies.

Early this morning, Brig. Gen. Bancroft visited the regiment in his brand new karka uniform. He looked every inch the soldier that he is. He was cordially received and he made a thorough inspection of the camp and expressed himself as highly pleased with what he saw.

It had been the intention to have the flag raising this evening, but as the program for the ceremony had not been completed it was postponed until tomorrow morning, when it is hoped to have Congressman Fitzgerald as the orator.

The guard mount and evening parade were both notable events in the Ninth today, inasmuch as both ceremonies were exceptionally fine and the latter event was watched by nearly every officer and man of the Thirty-third and and Thirty-fourth Michigan and the troops from Virginia.

There will be no more route marching, it having been forbidden by the commanding general.

The hardest worked man today is Adjt. Kelley, acting assistant adjutant general of the provisional brigade, who in addition to his duties is assisting Acting Adjutant Flanigan of the Ninth to get things into shape.

An order was issued today by Gen. Graham that hereafter any man found more than one mile out of the camp will be court-martialed.

Capt. Thos. F. Clark, late lieutenant of Company H of East Boston, will leave tomorrow morning for Boston to recruit a signal corps of 61 men.

Lieut. Henry Sprague is ordered to report to him at Boston.

The Sixth has been depleted today by another battalion, the Second going this afternoon for 24 hours' outpost duty.

Money is now being received by the boys in place of boxes and it is a far more sensible way of helping the boys.

All the companies have exchanged the balance of their bacon for fresh meat and although this is little more than 50 pounds to each company, the boys are all delighted and make it "spin out" by making soup and hash.

The Thirty-fourth Michigan arrived this morning and were given a warm welcome and a hot dinner by their comrades of the Thirty-third Michigan. Later the Seventh Illinois was moved away from the ground immediately in the rear of the Ninth and the Thirty-fourth took its place. This is the third time the Seventh Illinois has been moved in ten days and each time they have had to chop their way through the woods to make a camp.

This evening, Major Charles E. MacMichael of Philadelphia was appointed assistant adjutant general of the Third division, of which the provisional brigade is a part. At present he will make his headquarters at the headquarters of the Ninth. Assistant adjutant generals are as thick as bees but the divisions and brigades are somewhat mythical at present.

Major P. J. Grady, and Major William H. Donovan and Major J. J. O'Connor will leave the camp for Boston tomorrow morning and should reach Boston at 11 p. m. Each major takes with him four men.

Surgeon Devine commenced today instructing the men on hygiene and other matters connected with general health. He impressed the men to look well after health and cleanliness while in camp.

One of the most interesting letters from camp so far is that from Private John Royal of the Phalanx to Reporter Hearn of The Sun, which reads as follows:

Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
Sunday, June 5, 1898.

Friend Jimmie—I received your letter yesterday and was both surprised and pleased to hear from you. You cannot imagine how good it seems to hear from a friend in Lowell. I really don't know what to say as I suppose you have all the news from camp to date. This is a fine day in camp, everything is quiet, and the boys are resting after a hard week's work, as there are no duties to perform on Sunday, except guard mount and services and you know I wouldn't miss the services. I tell you, Jim, this is not fun. It is all work and very little play. We have three drills a day and dress parade and when the day is over, we feel like going to bed. Our regiment is making a fine showing here as you have most likely heard, and as for our company, we are more than holding our own. Out of twelve days' details for guard duty, five men from our company have been selected as orderlys, which no other company can boast of. We have been receiving some very practical lessons in warfare lately from Major Taylor, the major of our battalion. Yesterday, we dug rifle trenches and had two sharpshooters from the battalion get into them and show the rest of the boys how they should act in such a position; also lessons in orientation, in case a fellow was lost, so he could find the points of the compass without the aid of one. The boys are greatly indebted to the people of Lowell for their kindness in doing so much for them; and also to the First Baptist church for their kindness in supplying us with comfort bags, which to us are a very useful present. I have met an old friend of yours here, J. Syme Hastings. He is reporting for the Washington Times. He has a tent here on the field just back of the Eighth Ohio Regiment. He has a war correspondent's pass, so he is allowed anywhere in the lines, day or night. And by the way, I went to Washington last week Thursday and didn't get back until Friday night at midnight. I was with Lieut. Livingston and we had a great time. We visited the Capitol, museum, and congressional library. The library is the finest building I ever went through. It is a sight for the gods. I cannot begin to tell you about it. I met a couple of Massachusetts fellows on Pennsylvania avenue and they didn't do a thing but show us the town, and it's a pretty hot one, at that. We were held up by sentinels five times before we got safely in our quarters and only it was a lieutenant I was with, I could see my finish. Well, Jim, I haven't much more to say this time. Next time I will write a longer letter. Give my regards to all the boys.

There are about 20,000 troops here and comprising; those of Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and other states and to tell the truth, some of them are pretty hot-looking articles. "Billy Phalanx," the rooster, is just as lively as ever.

Following is a list of my tent crew: Walter Bagshaw, a popular member of the Ippos; Sam Regnier, our star lightweight; Edwin Nolan, a popular conductor on the L.L. & H. St. Ry., and myself. Sam is the only one in the company that can make a good pea soup, and "Bag" as Bagshaw is familiarly called, is the best policeman in camp. He must have a pull with the first sergeant, for he is detailed about every day for not getting up to answer his name in the morning. We also have a star here, whom we call our star boarder. He is Charles Duffy, formerly of Page's. The only time he comes to our tent is at meal times and after using our dishes he walks away and lets someone else do the cleaning. Honestly, Jim, he has more nerve than yourself. But time is up. I'm due to eat, and perhaps I don't feel like it. Remember me to all the crowd and drop a line occasionally.

Your friend.
John.

HOME ENTERTAINMENT.

A large delegation of St. Paul's church people and members of Washington Commandery, Golden Cross, accepted an invitation to visit Mr. and Mrs. George F. Howes last night at their residence, corner of Columbus avenue and Walker street. The party filled the spacious house and after getting acquainted a number of tableaux of a patriotic character were shown. Mrs. Charles Holgate and Mrs. Charles A. Dane presented Cuba Libre; Miss Lilla Holgate, Columbia, Cuba and Spain; Misses Lilla McKewin and Addie Howes, America liberating Cuba; Misses Emma and Lucy Holgate, Angel of Peace. Misses Lilla McKewin, Addie and Mabel Howes, and Mrs. Edwin Cleworth assisted in presenting the tableaux. The costumes were red, white and blue, principally.

The little piece called "The Schoolmaster," was presented by Mr. George F. Howes as the teacher, and fifteen young people of St. Paul's as pupils.

AT GRACE CHURCH.

The young people of Grace church held a strawberry festival and salad supper last evening. There was also an entertainment.

Miss Blanche P. Varnum of Manchester gave three readings that were well received. Miss Alice Stone of Andover, a pleasing contralto singer, sang two songs. The farce "Prof. Baxter's Great Invention," was then given with the following cast:

Dr. Benj. Baxter .....C. Fred Hard
Sam Woolley .....Harry A. Newel
Peret Crawford ..Percival G. Barnard
Roxanna Tucker .....Ethel Livingston
Dorothy Tucker .....Lillian W. Hard
Mary Ann O'Flynn.... Cecil L. Adams

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Give her time,

and almost every soap-using woman will come around to the use of Pearline. The soap-using habit is strong, to be sure. After all these years some women can't put it aside without doubting and trembling. But when a woman once wakes up to the fact that she needs and deserves the very best household help, then the arguments in favor of Pearline prove stronger than any soap habit. 553

There's ease, economy, quickness, health and safety in Pearline washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Photographic Mounts

We are closing out our entire line at unheard of prices. You should see them. Just the time to obtain a pretty picture for your room or table, and at a very low price.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

A Handsome Bicycle

Is the IVER JOHNSON cycle. Every lady who rides one is delighted with her mount. Great care is taken in its construction. You can depend upon it in any emergency; it is not continually getting out of repair, and causing annoyance to riders. In fact it is a handsome specimen of mechanism. Light, easy running and up-to-date. If you are looking for a good, honest Bicycle, see the IVER JOHNSON line. Prices

$40 and $50.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

ROOFING.

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 7 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is waterproof and durable.

For leaky roofs put about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

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The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Children's Dresses

We have a full line of White Dresses, suitable for confirmation and graduation dresses for little girls and misses. Prices reasonable.

MUSLINS.

A complete line of the best weaves in Muslins in plain white and colors at the lowest prices in the city.

REMEMBER THAT WE ARE OFFERING

Cotton and Wool Novelties. All Wool Novelties, Silk and Wool Novelties, 37 1-2c., 50c., 62 1-2c. and 75c. qualities, all marked down. Your choice 25c. a yard.

1 lot Colored Dress Goods, marked down from 25c., 29c. and 33c. To close at 15c. a yard.

Pattern Suits, novelties that sold from $6 to $12 a pattern. Your choice for $3.

A big assortment of the very latest styles in Belts, Veils, Collars, Cuffs, Ties and Hosiery,

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Tomorrow Morning

THE

Special Sale

Of the Stock of Mr. J. G. Cote.

For the last four days a large force of clerks has been busy with this stock; getting the goods in proper shape and dropping the prices WAY DOWN. In this sale we offer some of the best bargains seen for months past, as Mr. Cote's stock is well known to be of popular goods and we have made our prices about 1-4 his regular prices. These few items present some idea of our reductions.

IN DRESS GOODS.

1 lot Fine All Wool Goods, Mr. Cote's prices were 50c., 75c. and $1, sale price 29c. a yard.

1 lot Wool Goods, Cotton warp, Mr. Cote's price was 37c., sale price 12 1-2c. a yard.

1 lot of a cheaper grade, Mr. Cote's price was 12 1-2c., sale price only 5c. a yard.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS.

A small lot of the 6-4 size and good quality, Mr. Cote sold same for 98c., sale price 49c. each.

Another lot, 8-4 size and extra heavy, Mr. Cote's price was $1.50, sale price 85c. each.

Cotton Spool Thread (200 yards) 2 cents a spool.

Sewing Silk (50 yards) 2c. a spool.

Sewing Twist (10 yards) 2c. a spool.

Ribbons that were 12 1-2 to 20c., for 3c. a yard.

Ribbons that were 20c. and 30c., for 6c. a yard.

Best quality light Prints, 3 1-2c. a yard.

Yard wide Percales 3 3-4c. a yard.

Linen Table Damask, only 19c. a yard.

Unbleached Cotton, 2c., 3c. and 4c. a yard.

Bleached Cotton, yard wide, 3 and 4c. a yard.

Ladies' Summer Underwear. Mr. Cote's price was 39c., for these goods, sale price 12 1-2c.

Men's Jersey Undershirts and Drawers. Mr. Cote's price was 35c., sale price 17c.

Linen Crash only 3c. a yard.

There will be more bargains for you when you come Friday morning.
Palmer Street, Basement.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

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CURE CONSTIPATION

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS